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TERMS: \$1.00 Per Year

VOL. XXXII

BELLEFONTE, PA., THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 25, 1901.

NO. 15.

GOV. STONE SUSTAINED

Supreme Court Declares He Has the Right to Veto

ITEMS IN APPROPRIATION BILL

Highest Judicial Body in the State Disposes of the Celebrated Public School Appropriation Veto of 1899.

JUDGE LOVE, OF CENTRE, AFFIRMED

PHILADELPHIA, April 23.—The supreme court yesterday sustained the constitutionality of Gov. Stone's action in cutting off by a veto \$1,000,000 from the public schools appropriation made by the state legislature in 1899. The governor's right to veto certain parts of appropriation bills was carried to the supreme court by the Patton twp. school district, of Centre county, on an appeal from the decision of Judge Love, of that county, who held that the veto of the governor was constitutional. The township's school board instituted proceedings to recover its portion of the money which was lost to the Centre county schools by the governor's veto and applied to Judge Love for a mandamus. The petition was refused and the case was immediately carried to the supreme court.

The right of the government to reduce appropriations has been the subject of much interest throughout the state and several suits, instituted by school boards to test the legality of the governor's action, are now pending. The decision of the supreme court will probably cause the abandonment of these suits.

In his opinion Justice Mitchell says:

The governor is an integral part of the law-making power of the state. His disapproval, commonly known as a veto, is essentially a legislative act. The fact that the governor is limited to negotiation or concurrence and cannot affirmatively initiate or amend legislation does not take away the legislative character of his act any more than the want of power in the senate of the United States to originate revenue bills changes its standing as a coordinate branch of congress.

Suppose the legislature should appropriate a sum for school purposes exceeding by more than \$1,000,000 the entire revenue of the state. It would be the governor's duty to veto it to prevent the creation of a prohibited debt. And even if the appropriation for schools was only the constitutional \$1,000,000, yet if that would increase an already existing debt from deficiency of revenue beyond the proposed limit, there would at once be an inevitable conflict beyond two express provisions of the constitution and it would become the governor's duty to exercise his legislative judgment which was of the lesser importance and should give way. The clear result, therefore, is that appropriations for school purposes are not excepted in any case from the requirement of submission to the governor for his approval.

Justice Mitchell, in conclusion, said that the writ of mandamus itself was one that the court had full power to issue for the state officer exempt from its operation. This is a personal or official exemption, the manifest purpose of which was to protect a state officer from being taken away or interfered with his official duties at the seat of government to answer the local courts throughout the state. In this case he held the objection now made relates not to the authority of the court over the subject matter but only to the privilege, personal or official, of the defendant.

Found a Judgment Note.

One day last week Mrs. Geo. P. Richards, of Plymouth, a town near Wilkes-barre, in looking over the family Bible, says she found a judgment note for \$84,000 in favor of her late husband, and signed by Abram Nesbitt, president of the Second National bank of that city. The note was dated March 3, 1893, four days before Mr. Richards died.

When the note was presented for payment Mr. Nesbitt pronounced it a forgery. Mrs. Richards then placed the matter in the hands of her attorney, who notified the bank president that a suit would follow unless the note was paid. Mr. Nesbitt at once engaged Congressman Palmer to look after his interests. Mr. Nesbitt is a millwright and a man of the highest character.

—It's folly to suffer from that horrible plague of the night, itching piles. Doan's Ointment cures quickly and permanently. At any drug store, 50 cents.

—Best set of teeth at Dr. Geisingers for \$8.00.

DEATH OF WM. ALEXANDER.

The Man Who Donated the Land on Which the Methodist Church Now Stands.

William Alexander, the man who donated the land to the Methodist Episcopal church of Bellefonte, upon which that beautiful edifice now stands, died Sunday noon April 14, 1901, at the ripe old age of nearly 91 years, at his home in Chariton, Iowa. His demise occurred at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Lizzie Eikenberry, with whom he resided. Largely attended funeral exercises were held at her residence on the following Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock, and the remains were tenderly laid to rest in the Chariton cemetery.

William Alexander was born in Clinton county, Pa., on the 19th of May, 1810, and came of good old revolutionary stock, his grandfather who also bore the name of William, having served in the war for the independence. He was a son of Joseph Alexander. At the age of 17 he went to Phillipsburg and spent 3 years learning the cabinet maker's trade, and in 1832 commenced business for himself in Bellefonte. He had a furniture factory and cabinet makers shop on the land where the Methodist church and Spigelmeyers residence now stands. He continued in business until the panic of 1837 forced him to retire at considerable loss. In 1839 he went to West Point, Iowa, and engaged in cabinet making, there remaining until 1867, when he located at Chariton, Iowa. With the exception of 2 years spent in Centre county he has resided continuously in Chariton since 1867. While at West Point he served one term as postmaster and twice was a candidate on the republican ticket for representative. On the 19th of March, 1880, he was appointed postmaster at Chariton, acceptably discharging the duties of his office for a term of 4 years.

On the 15th of May, 1836, in Bellefonte, Mr. Alexander was married to Miss Elizabeth Leidy. Two children survive this marriage, namely, Wm. L., of Chicago, and Mrs. Lizzie Eikenberry, of Chariton, Iowa. Mrs. Alexander died Feb. 28, 1855, and Mr. Alexander was again married on March 3, 1857 to Miss Amanda Thomas, of Bellefonte, who died August 1, 1892. She was a sister of Mrs. Rebecca Burnside and G. W. Thomas, of this place. He leaves one sister, Mrs. Frank Leathers, of Unionville.

For 75 years Mr. Alexander was an active and zealous member of the M. E. church. In all the relations of life he was honorable and upright, and the many excellencies of his character account for the high regard in which he was universally held.

About Postoffice Keys.

An exchange gives the following bit of information: Acting postmaster General Johnson has issued a general order prohibiting all renters of lock-boxes and drawers, in postoffices throughout the country from using keys not regularly obtained by themselves from their respective postmasters; and directing that after April 1st, each postmaster shall inform the renters of lock-boxes and drawers that all except regular manufacturers of postoffice furniture and fixtures are enjoined from making or causing to be made, any keys or appliance for unlocking or opening any lock-box or drawer in the postoffice. All persons renting boxes hereafter must agree to these prohibitions.

Steam out of Date.

From the London Illustrated News.

Mr. H. G. Wells, the novelist predicts that we shall presently tire of steam. He wonders that we have put up with the locomotive so long. It is a cumbersome mass of metal that runs on rails because it is too heavy for roads; and we are content to be dragged behind it in stuffy and vibrating boxes called railway carriages. Some day we shall all travel by motor car, which will call for us at our own doors; and speed along a great broad highway, or on a special track, with no more rails and cuttings, no more embankments and tunnels.

—Col. James Hayes, chairman of the Grand Army standing committee on free quarters at Cleveland, O., announced Tuesday that he and his colleagues had secured free quarters in schoolhouses and halls for 27,000 veterans at the encampment there September 9th to 14th. Col. Hayes is now ready to receive applications for free quarters.

—Col. Henry Hall, of Pittsburg, special correspondent of the Pittsburg Times and a member of the House of Representatives from Allegheny county, has resigned his commission as aide-de-camp on the staff of Gov. Stone.

—School boards are now permitted by law to grant the use of school houses for lyceum and other literary purposes, the bill to that effect having received the approval of Gov. Stone.

A GRAND SUCCESS

Was the Public Installation and Reception

BY CONSTANS COMMANDERY K. T.

Em. Sir Harry Keller and His Fellow Officers Inducted into Office With Fitting Ceremonies—Reception and Dance Followed.

THERE WAS A LARGE ATTENDANCE

"And the night shall be filled with music. And the cares that infest the day Shall fold their tents like the Arabs And as silently steal away."

—Longfellow.

One of the most important events that has taken place in social circles in Bellefonte for many years was the public installation and reception held in the armory of Co. B, by Constans Commandery, No. 33, Knights Templar, of this place Friday evening. It was the first big post-lenten affair of the season and the elite of Bellefonte and surrounding towns and cities were in attendance. The inclemency of the weather proved no barrier to the success of the occasion and it is estimated that over six hundred people braved the storm and were present when the hour for the exercises arrived.

The Knights have been hard at work for the past two months making preparations for last evening's event and their anticipation of a big time was fully demonstrated. It was the first public installation held by Constans Commandery in twenty years and the rarity of the event gave the affair increased interest. In addition to the hundreds present from this place the guests included about two hundred Knights and their ladies from the Mountain Commandery, of Altoona; Huntingdon Commandery, of Huntingdon; Philadelphia Commandery, of Philadelphia; Lock Haven; and Baldwin Commandery, 2nd, Williamsport. These guests came to Bellefonte in two special trains.

The installation began at 8 o'clock and the Knights in full uniform arrayed themselves in readiness for the exercises. The armory was appropriately decorated with Masonic and Knight Templar colors and emblems. Music in abundance was furnished, first by the Coleville band, during the installation, and later during the serving of refreshment, the reception and the dance by the famous Chappell's orchestra of Williamsport.

The installing officer was Eminent Sir Knight Wilson I. Fleming, Grand Senior Warden of the Grand Commandery Knights Templar of Pennsylvania, and Division Commander of Division No. 11. The first officer installed was the Eminent Commander Harry Keller, and following this the balance were installed in order of rank.

Harry Keller, Esq., the newly installed Eminent Commander, is one of the leading attorneys of Bellefonte and a most popular gentleman in every particular.

The installation exercises were beautiful and impressive and interspersed in the program was singing by a quartette composed of Mrs. J. Calvin Meyer and Miss Ella Twitmore, Messrs. Hard P. Harris and Eugene Wentzel; a solo by Mr. Wentzel and the proclamation by Em. Sir Wilbur F. Reeder. The program in full was as follows:

March.....Olive

(Dedicated to Constans Commandery.)

"The Shadows of the Evening Hour".....Williams.

QUARTETTE.

Devotion.....Led by Sir and Rev. George I. Brown.

Installation of and charge to Eminent Commander.

Gloria in Excelsis.....Quartette.

Installation of and charge to Generalissimo and Captain General.

Baritone Solo.....Selected.

Mr. Eugene Wentzel.

Installation of and charge to remaining officers.

Charge to Commandery.

Proclamation by Em. Sir Wilbur F. Reeder.

"How Beautiful Upon the Mountains".....Spiny.

QUARTETTE.

Reception by officers of Commandery.

The officers installed were as follows:

Eminent Commander—Em. Sir Harry Keller; Generalissimo—Sir W. Harrison Walker; Captain General—Sir J. S. McCargher; Treasurer—Em. Sir Hammond Sechler; Recorder, Sir W. Homer Crisman; Prelate—Prelate and Rev. R. H. Wharton; Assistant Prelate and Rev. George I. Brown; Senior Warden—Sir John I. Olewine; Junior Warden—Sir Chas. H. McClain; Standard Bearer—Sir Edward Whittaker; Sword Bearer—Sir Hugh S. Taylor; Warder—Sir Boyd A. Munser; Captain of the Guard—Sir F. H. Clemson; 1st Guard, Sir Oscar E. Miles; 2nd Guard,

Sir Robert Morris, Sentinel, Sir Robert Cole.

Immediately following the installation delightful refreshments were served under the direction of that prince of caterers, Joseph Ceadar.

But the gayest and probably the most enjoyable time of all was the dance which followed. The program included twenty-four numbers and it was well along in the wee sma' hours when the affair was brought to a close and the hundreds of guests of Constans Commandery departed.

Constans Commandery, No. 33, K. T., was chartered June 10, 1868, and instituted July 24, following. S. T. Shugert, D. G. Bush and Constans Curtin, brother of the War Governor, were the prime movers and organizers of the commandery, which for a number of years was the strongest in the state. Since its organization the Commandery has been weakened twice, first by the forming of Hospitalier, 46, of Lock Haven, which drew away much good blood, and again in 1892, by the organization of Moshannon, No. 70, of Phillipsburg. Notwithstanding these losses Constans Commandery today has more than seventy-five members.

The Commandery met with a severe loss in 1887 by the complete destruction of their asylum by fire, and when there was very little insurance carried. In 1874, the twenty-first annual convocation of the Grand Commandery was held in Bellefonte, and was a most successful gathering. Among the many men of note who have been knighted by this Commandery are Ex-Governor D. H. Hastings, Col. W. F. Reeder, Col. W. Fred Reynolds, Wilbur I. Fleming, Judge John H. Orvis, Congressman Seth Youn, C. M. Bower, Esq., and others. The Past Eminent Commanders are Frank P. Green, Hammond Sechler, L. T. Munson, J. L. Spangler, D. H. Hastings, Abram S. R. Richards (head), W. Fred Reynolds, W. I. Fleming, L. N. Gordon, Solomon M. Buck, James L. Seibert, Albert C. Minzle, Wilbur F. Reeder, E. G. H. Hayes, Geo. T. Bush and William L. Steele.

The committee in charge was composed of Col. Wilbur F. Reeder, chairman, Harry Keller, A. C. Mingle, George T. Bush and W. I. Fleming.

Improving Old Homestead.

Theodore Boal, wife and children and the former's mother are expected east from Denver, Colorado, this week. Mr. Boal, a little more than a year ago, purchased the Judge Boal farm, near Boalsburg, and spends much of his time with his family at that place. The old Boal property has been much improved—both in the interior and on the exterior. During the coming summer a handsome barn, the foundations of which have already been begun, will be erected. Mr. Boal is an architect, who with his wife, of French descent, and the senior Mrs. Boal and grand-children, comprise a little family of whom Boalsburg residents refer to with the highest satisfaction.—Centre Reporter.

Normal School Examinations.

Superintendent of Public Instruction Schaeffer has announced the following schedule of examinations for the State Normal Schools during the month of June:

West Chester, Tuesday, 4th; Mansfield, Tuesday, 4th; California, Tuesday, 11th; Bloomsburg, Tuesday, 11th; Slippery Rock, Tuesday, 11th; Lock Haven, Monday, 17th; Shippensburg, Monday, 17th; Kutztown, Monday, 17th; Millersville, Wednesday, 19th; Indiana, Wednesday, 19th; E. Stroudsburg, Wednesday, 19th; Clarion, Tuesday, 25th; Edenboro, Tuesday, 25th.

Lime Kilns Change Hands.

The four large lime kilns of the Mill Hall Lime company, which have been idle for several months, have passed into the hands of Bellefonte capitalists, and soon the smoke will be seen flying from the stacks of this concern, for it is the new owners' purpose to run the kilns at their full capacity as soon as some preliminary arrangements can be made. This means steady employment for from 20 to 30 men.

It is understood the purchase was made of the Mill Hall Lime company several days ago.

Took Poison for Sassafras Tea.

Mrs. Jacob Henneberger and three of her children are lying at the home, near Chambersburg, Pa., hovering between life and death as the result of trying to purify their blood in the usual country fashion by drinking sassafras tea. Two of the children gathered the roots, but got some poisonous plant instead. Within half an hour after drinking the decoction all were deathly sick and the physician called does not yet pronounce them out of danger.

COMMITTED SUICIDE

Tragic Fate of a Bank's President and Its Secretary.

THEY WRECKED THE INSTITUTION

When Confronted With the Charge They Acknowledged Their Guilt and Going Out of Town Both Shot to Kill.

HAD BEEN DEALING IN STOCKS

VANCOUVER, Washington, April 22.—Charles Brown and E. L. Canby, president and cashier, respectively, of the First National bank, of Vancouver, which was closed by the controller of the currency, committed suicide Saturday night 2 miles from this city by shooting themselves with revolvers. Their bodies were found Sunday morning lying together in a small clump of bushes. Both used the same weapon and Canby evidently died first, as the revolver was found in Brown's hand. Each put the muzzle of the revolver in his mouth and blew the top of his head off.

The fact that Brown's bicycle and an umbrella were found a short distance out of town led to the belief that they had taken their lives. A searching party started out yesterday, and after several hours' search the bodies were found.

Canby, upon being told by Bank Examiner J. W. Maxwell, on Friday evening that the bank could not be permitted to open Saturday, went out in the yard behind the bank and attempted to shoot himself. His revolver failed to explode. After failing to shoot himself, Canby came back into the bank and he and President Brown left together, taking a revolver with them. When Examiner Maxwell confronted the bank officials with the shortage of \$41,000, both men admitted their guilt. It is said that Brown and Canby had been speculating in stocks. Beside Brown's body there was found a package containing \$25 and a note saying that the money belonged to his daughter. Upon Canby's body the following brief note was found:

"My dear wife: I feel what I am about to do, is for the best. Forgive me if you can and try to live for our dear children. God bless you all. Good-bye.—Ned, April 19."

Brown, who was 54 years of age, had lived in Vancouver since 1862.

Canby was 52 years of age and was well connected. A brother is a paymaster in the United States army.

Another brother committed suicide by jumping off the wharf at Vancouver several years ago.

While Bank Examiner Maxwell, who is now in charge as receiver, made no official statement, it is known that the bank has loaned a large sum of money of insufficient security. According to his report to the controller of the currency, there is a shortage of \$81,000 in the bank's accounts, and it is understood that a considerable portion of this amount was loaned to Brown and Canby on their personal notes. About a year ago the bank reduced its capital stock from \$100,000 to \$50,000. At that time the bad assets were charged off and were carried as an asset since that time.

The heaviest stockholder is Stephen Joslyn, of the regular army, a member of Gen. Shafter's staff. Colonel Joslyn is stationed at San Francisco. He was stationed at Vancouver when the bank was organized in 1883, and ever since that time he has been the heaviest stockholder.

An Unexpected Result.

An amusing episode occurred at a political meeting at Lavendon, England, during the general election. After hearing the speeches of the candidate and his supporters an aged Conservative from Wolverton mounted the platform and caused some mystery by dramatically holding aloft a walnut, when he proceeded to say:

"This is a political walnut. The rough shell represents the Radicals; the next, the thin, bitter skin, is the Liberals, and the kernel represents the good Conservative."

A man in the audience cried out:

"Now crack it."

The Wolverton Tory did so, when, lo and behold! the kernel was rotten. The admixture of laughter and chagrin that followed may be imagined.—London Spare Moments.

Camps to Be Established.

Dr. J. T. Rothrock, the Commissioner of Forestry of Pennsylvania, will this year establish, in the State Forestry Reservations, camps where people who may be troubled with lung or bronchial affections may live out in the open air in tents, which will be provided free of charge; but the campers must furnish their own food and prepare it.

EX-JUDGE WILLIAMSON DEAD.

He Was President Judge of Huntingdon and Mifflin Counties.

PHILADELPHIA, April 20.—Ex-Judge William McKnight Williamson, of Huntingdon, died at the home of his son, Captain George McKnight Williamson, commandant of the Schuylkill arsenal, this city, Thursday night. Mr. Williamson served as district attorney of Huntingdon county, a term in the State Senate, and as the appointee of Governor Hastings was for six months president judge of Huntingdon and Mifflin counties, just after the change in the districts that made those two counties one district. At the end of six months he became a candidate for election to the office, which resulted in a bitter three-cornered fight and the election of the present judge, J. M. Bailey. Mr. Williamson was a son of Rev. McKnight Williamson, one of the oldest and most widely known Presbyterian ministers of the Juniata Valley.

He is survived by his wife, who was Miss Woods, a sister of William H. of Huntingdon, and D. W. Woods, of Lewistown, one of the early pioneer families of Central Pennsylvania. Also by three children, Captain Williamson, at whose home he died; R. W. Williamson, who was in partnership with his father in the law business, and one daughter, who is married.

Death of a Former Centre Contain.

The death of Captain Jacob Breen, which occurred at his home, in Altoona Sunday evening, adds another to the long list of the brave defenders of the union who are passing so rapidly to the great beyond. Captain Breen's illness dates back several years, though it was only the past ten days that it assumed a critical form. The immediate cause of his death was apoplexy resulting from a complication of diseases.

Captain Breen was born in Spring Mills, Centre county, May 30, 1829, and had been a resident of Altoona, since 1882. He was a carpenter by trade, which occupation he followed the greater part of his life, being employed by Contractor Adam Becker since he had been a resident of Altoona.

Captain Breen had an enviable war record. At the outbreak of the rebellion he enlisted as a private soldier in Company F, One Hundred and Forty-eighth Pennsylvania infantry, of which ex-Governor James A. Beaver was colonel. With his regiment he participated in more than twenty engagements and was successively brevetted second and first lieutenant and captain, being commissioned a captain after the battle of Gettysburg for gallantry displayed. Shortly after the battle of Gettysburg he was taken prisoner and was confined for nine months in the prison pens of Andersonville, Charleston and Libby. While in the last named place he was exchanged and rejoined his regiment, serving until the end of the war, when he was honorably discharged.

Captain Breen was married on Nov. 20, 1849, to Mary Burrell, who, with three children, survive: Mrs. Simon Small, Mrs. H. C. Smith, William H. and George E. all of Altoona. He was a member of the Union Veteran Legion and, until recently, was a member of Post 62, Grand Army of the Republic. He was a member of the Fifth Avenue Altoona Methodist church, being one of the organizers of the congregation. The funeral services were conducted at the house Tuesday afternoon at 2 30 o'clock, by Rev. George Leidy. Interment in Fairview cemetery at Altoona.

Big Stock Raising Scheme.

Owing to the high price of beef, cattle men in Schuylkill county have organized for the purpose of raising all of the stock that county will require. The matter is receiving general attention, and \$40,000 has been raised for starting the venture. If successful it is safe to assume that Centre county and others will follow suit. The rich pasturage of our farming region should make the industry inexpensive and a certain success.

Eight Snakes Cut in Two.

I. C. Stoner, of Salona, was walking down the tracks of the Central railroad Monday, to Mill Hall, when he saw 8 full grown copperhead snakes cut in two. The reptiles evidently had been crawling over the rail when a train came along. The snakes were all within a distance of two feet. Mr. Stoner is the well known prohibitionist, but he states that he counted the snakes before he arrived in town.—L. H. Democrat.

—The loss on the Coleman & Meisel saw mill near Carroll, which was destroyed by fire Thursday morning, is placed at \$7,000. About half the amount is covered by insurance. The mill had recently been removed to that point from Hughesville.

Additional Locals.

—James Stephens, of State College, has been granted a pension of \$14.00 per month.

—The Red Lion Match company, of York, has gone into the hands of a receiver.

—At a ball held in Wilkesbarre on Monday night for the benefit of the silk mill strikers, over \$3,000 was realized.

—Hon. P. Gray Meek was on Wednesday elected president of the Democratic State Editorial Association at Harrisburg.

—Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hall, of Bueh Addition, are rejoicing over the arrival of a bouncing baby boy at their home Tuesday evening.

—V. B. Conklin, Bowersville, O., says: "I received more benefit from Foley's Kidney Cure than from months' of treatment by physicians." All Druggists.

—John E. DuBois, the Clearfield county lumberman, is constructing an addition to his palatial residence at DuBois. Six handsome bath rooms will be in the dwelling.

—Running sores, ulcers, boils, pimples, etc., quickly cured by Banner salve, the most healing salve in the world. A sure cure for piles. All Druggists.

—A Clearfield dispatch states that the New York Central Railroad will spend \$125,000 making local improvements which will include additional yard room for 8,000 cars.

—The editor of the Fordville, Ky., Miscellaneous, writes as a postscript to a business letter: "I was cured of kidney trouble by taking Foley's Kidney Cure." Take nothing else. All Druggists.

—Mrs. Elizabeth Hunter, of Vail, has been granted a pension of \$8 a month. She is the widow of the late William Hunter who served in Co. C, Two Hundred and Eighth Pennsylvania Infantry in the Civil War.

—Snyder county stands first in the state of Pennsylvania for attendance at Sunday school. Fifty-five per cent. of her population attend Sunday school. Union county stands second with forty-eight per cent.

—John Bilder, of Mahanoy Plane, has a great freak of nature, resembling both a chicken and a cat. The creature has two well formed wings, a cat's head and four legs, and came to life with a brood of chickens a few days ago.

—The flag "scrap" between the Freshmen and Sophomore classes at State college occurred Wednesday morning, April 17th. The Freshmen raised their flag and kept it up, despite all efforts of the Sophomores to tear it down.

Given up to Die With Croup.

Mrs. P. L. Cordier of Mannington, Ky., writes: "My three year old girl had a severe case of croup, the doctor said she could not live and I gave her up to die. I went to the store and got a bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar, the first dose gave quick relief and saved her life. For sale by all Druggists."

—Windber "Journal": A \$40,000 electric light plant, \$40,000 water works, \$10,000 ice plants, \$15,000 hotels, paved streets, electric lights, street cars and free mail delivery is not bad for Windber when you consider that it, as a town, is not a year old.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Pritchard*

—At the closing session of the Presbytery of Northumberland, held at Jersey Shore, the committee appointed to ascertain the opinion of the ministers and elders relative to the revision of the creed, reported that a majority favored the dismissal of the subject.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Pritchard*

—Tyrone at last has caught up with the procession and passed an ordinance prohibiting cattle from running at large on the streets. The act was passed at the recent meeting of council and has been signed by Burgess Pruner. It will go into effect May 1.

—The uniforms for the members of the Coleville band arrived Friday morning. They were ordered through Montgomery & Co. The band made their first appearance in their new uniforms Friday evening when they escorted the Knights Templar from their lodge room to the armory, where the installation exercises took place.

—One of the large show windows at Joseph Bros. & Company's store has been given over entirely to a display of millinery. It is very beautifully arranged and is exciting admiration and favorable comment on all sides. The latest up-to-date millinery is on exhibition therein, the color effect being red. It is a very attractive and pleasing window.

HOOD'S PILLS cure Liver Ills, Biliousness, Indigestion, Headache. Easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

—Henry Wolfert, of Rebersburg, who was seriously hurt a few weeks ago by the explosion of a boiler, is rapidly improving and expect to be able to walk in a few days.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Pritchard*

NO STRIKE NOW.

The Amalgamated and Sheet Steel Company Agree.

ALL DISCHARGED MEN TAKEN BACK

Next Year the Matter May Come Up Again When the Scale of Wages Is Up for Settlement—Both Sides Reticent.

ANOTHER LABOR DISPUTE IS ON

PITTSBURG, April 19.—There will be no strike at the plants of the American Sheet Steel company. The trouble that broke out in the Dewees Wood plant in McKeesport last week, and which for a time threatened to cause a general strike of all union iron and steel workers in the country, has been settled in an amicable manner.

The members of the general executive board, Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, held a long session yesterday. It started out with a general feeling that a strike would come, as the workers would not concede the only point in dispute (reinstatement of the men discharged, as claimed, for joining the union) and so far as could be learned the officials of the American Sheet Steel company were equally determined.

During the morning session of the executive board John Jarrett, acting for the American Sheet Steel company, appeared with a proposition for the members to consider regarding a settlement of the difficulty. In general, this proposition was that all men discharged from the Wood plant should be reinstated, including Holloway, and that all but Holloway should return to work at once, Holloway to be returned within ten days.

The organization of the local of the Amalgamated association among the employees of the mill will be continued though the company will not recognize it in any way in dealing with the men. The Amalgamated association stated that it did not wish the company to recognize its organization at present and simply asked the company to allow the men to do as they pleased and act with freedom when outside of the mill. The company officials, on the other hand, say that so long as the local among their men does not try to force recognition and the men work under the personal agreement with them, they would not allow any feeling against the men. Both sides are satisfied and the strike that has existed for a week, has in reality, according to the officers, on both sides, been due entirely to a misunderstanding between the two sides to the dispute.

The settlement will bring the matter to an issue, it is said; when the scale for the coming year is brought up for settlement. The union men will seek at that time to have the Wood plant included in the next scale agreement and the company, it is believed, will be ready to oppose this part of the agreement emphatically.

When asked concerning this last night the officials of the Amalgamated association simply smiled and said they would not cross a bridge until they came to it. The company officials replied in the same strain.

At the conclusion of the conference last evening the members of the executive board departed for their homes seemingly well pleased that the matter had been settled without an open rupture. There did not seem any disposition on their side of the dispute to claim a victory or the best of the settlements.

McKeesport, Pa., April 19.—After safely passing through one labor trouble, McKeesport has just entered another. At 7:30 o'clock last night all the hands employed on the McKeesport connecting railroad struck for longer dinner hour. The men at present have to return to work immediately after they are through eating their midday meal, and they now demand forty-five minutes.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury.

As mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free. Sold by Druggists, price 75c. per Bottle. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

—C. A. Bowne, of New York city has subscribed \$100,000 to the Twentieth Century fund of the Methodist Episcopal church. The gift was announced on Tuesday to the New York conference at its meeting in Yonkers.

The Most Stubborn Coughs resulting from an attack of la grippe or heavy cold, must yield to the wonderful healing properties of Foley's Honey and Tar, which strengthens the lungs and makes them sound. For sale by All Druggists.

Use It Daily.

Our brush should be used daily in place of the ordinary hair brush, hair washes, or hair growers. If you do not find, after six months' trial, that

Dr. Scott's ELECTRIC Hair Brush

will do all we claim for it send it back and your money will be refunded. You can buy the number one size for

One Dollar.

It Is Guaranteed to Cure Nervous Headache in five minutes! Bilious Headache in five minutes! Neuralgia in five minutes! Dandruff and diseases of the scalp! Prevents falling hair and baldness! Makes the hair long and glossy!

For sale at Dry Goods stores and Druggists or sent on approval, postpaid, on receipt of price and ten cents for postage.

Our book, "THE DOCTOR'S STORY," sent free on request, gives full information concerning Dr. Scott's Electric Bells, \$2.50, and \$1.00. Electric Combs, \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00, and \$3.00. Electric Flash Brushes, \$1.00. Electric Safety Razors, \$1.00. Electric Plasters, \$1.00. Electric Indicators, \$1.00. Electric Trusses, \$1.00.

GEO. A. SCOTT, 843 Broadway, N. Y.

Breneman-Musser.

Wednesday, April 17th, Paul Bruce Breneman, of Spangler, Pa., and Miss Mand V. Musser, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Musser, of Millheim, were united in marriage at Montandon, Pa., by Rev. Owen Hicks.

Immediately after the ceremony they departed for a two weeks' visit in Washington and various points in Virginia. Upon their return they will make their home at Spangler, where Mr. Breneman is employed as mining engineer by the Hastings & Spangler Coal company.

The bride is one of Millheim's most popular young ladies and possesses many charming traits of character.

The groom is a son of Dr. and Mrs. M. B. Breneman, of Saxon, Pa. From 1895 until 1900 he was a member of the faculty at State college. While there he became acquainted with Miss Musser, who was acting as stenographer for President Atherton. For several months he has been employed at Spangler as mining engineer, for which work he is highly qualified. He is a scholarly and refined young man.

The young couple take with them to their new home the kindest wishes of a host of friends.

Nature has just one pigment on her palette with which she produces all the marvelous tints of beauty, and that one pigment is the blood. The shell-like pink beneath the finger nails, the delicate rose of the cheek, the cherry ripeness of the lips, the iridescent brilliance of the eyes are all produced by the blood. Just as the permanence of a beautiful painting will depend upon the purity of the colors with which it is painted, so the permanence of beauty depends upon the purity of the blood. Paint, powder and cosmetics won't avail to preserve beauty. Beauty begins in the blood. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is a true beautifier, because it provides for nature that pure blood with which alone she can paint. The use of this medicine will cleanse the skin, lighten the complexion, brighten the eyes, and give to face and form that radiance of health which is the greatest charm of beauty. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are very effective in ridding the system of clogging residuum, which accumulates with constipated habit.

Hummel Hid in This House.

The house of Joseph Moon, near Montgomery, was destroyed by fire Tuesday. The family was absent at the time, but a neighbor discovered the flames. Mr. Moon is the brother-in-law of Wm. Hummel, the murderer. In this house Hummel spent several nights after killing his wife and the children. Hummel's grave is within a stone's throw of the burned building.

The Awful Thirst.

The American thirst is something fierce. During 1900 we Americans paid for "wetting our whistles" as follows:

Alcoholic drinks.....\$1,059,563,787
Coffee.....125,708,530
Tea.....37,312,038
Cocoa.....6,000,000

Total.....\$1,228,674,925
And in the formation of this billion dollar trust we all chipped in.—Ex.

—One of the freaks of nature can be seen along the bank of the Juniata river between Longfellow and Anderson. During the June of 1889 flood, a small cedar tree lodged in a large oak that partly overhung the river. The cedar tree took root on one of the large limbs of the tree where it has thrived, coming out each spring with a fresh supply of green buds. It has now attained a height of four feet.

CO. B'S GOOD SHOWING.

The Annual Spring Inspection Passed Off Successfully.

The annual Spring Inspection of Co. B, 5th Regiment, National Guard of Pennsylvania was held in their handsome armory Thursday evening and as usual where that company is concerned passed off very successfully. This is an event that is looked forward to with great interest not only in military circles but by the general public for Bellefonte is very proud of her soldier boys, and so when the hour for the inspection came over five hundred people showed their interest in the company's success by their presence.

It was just 8 o'clock when Captain H. S. Taylor ordered First Sergeant S. D. Gettig to form the company in line, and a fine looking lot of soldier boys they were too. The inspecting officer was Major Samuel Douglass Jeffery, of Pittsburgh, Inspector of the 2nd Brigade, N. G. P. He was accompanied to this place by Major John S. Bair, of Huntingdon, major of the 2nd Battalion of the 5th Regiment.

Lieut. R. G. H. Hayes, surgeon of the 5th Regiment, and Sergeant Major Boyd A. Musser were also in attendance.

The inspector put Company B. through a very rigid drill in the manual of arms, platoon movements, marching and counter marching, setting up exercises, firing, sentinel and picket duty etc., and found the company very proficient in every branch known to military duty. The guns and equipments were also in the best possible condition and it is safe to say that no company in the N. G. P., will pass a better inspection than B. company of the gallant 5th.

The efficiency of the company is due to the fact that it has the best kind of men in the ranks and its officers both commissioned and non-commissioned thoroughly understand military tactics and are very painstaking in their efforts to have a good company.

The officers of the company are Captain Hugh S. Taylor, 1st Lieutenant Chas. J. Taylor, and 2nd Lieutenant Philip F. Garbrick.

A PIONEER JEWELER GONE.

Samuel Garman Dies at His Home in Renovo.

Samuel Garman, one of the pioneers in the jewelry and watchmaking business of this section, died at his home in Renovo at 7:10 Wednesday night, April 17, at the ripe age of 77 years.

Deceased was born and reared in Danphin county, and in early life went to Lycoming county and located at Jersey Shore, where he started the watch and jewelry business, which he conducted there until 1855, when he removed to Williamsport.

In that city he carried on the business for over a quarter of a century, and was for many years the leading jeweler, his location being in Market square. He was one of the city's most prominent merchants, and a gentleman possessing the honor and respect of all citizens.

About 20 years ago he removed to Renovo and conducted a jewelry store there up until ten days of his death. He leaves a widow, three sons and one daughter—George J., William H., Samuel Z. and Mrs. Alice Fox.

The deceased is a brother of the venerable Daniel Garman, of this place, now 81 years of age.

Brave Lock Haven Soldier Wins Promotion.

Lieutenant Frank T. McNarney, of Lock Haven, for bravery in the Philippines, has been appointed a second lieutenant in the regular army. Lieutenant McNarney is now in San Francisco, regaining his health, which was shattered by a wound which he received at Dasoc. Before the Spanish-American war McNarney was a member of Company H, of Lock Haven. He served as a scout at Santiago and in the Philippines commanded a company of Maccabebe scouts.

—Bills have been posted to the effect that the ground in Lumber city an adjunct of Reedsville is to be sold at sheriff's sale, all except those having owned buildings for twenty years or more. This is most unfortunate as some of the inhabitants have labored hard to build up their cozy homes in that little burg.



Beware of Them

There are two afflictions which perhaps give the most pain and trouble, viz:

Sciatica

and

Lumbago

Both disable and cripple, but

St. Jacobs Oil

is their best cure.

Old-fashioned Training

Its Strong and Weak Points.

The strong point of the old-fashioned training was the stress laid upon morality and virtue. "Be good and you'll be happy," was the common precept set before the growing child. But as the girl grew up to maidenhood she was often sorely puzzled to reconcile those past teachings with her present condition. She was good. Her soul was pure as the lilies of her garden. Her heart was undefiled. And yet she was desperately unhappy by reason of physical ailments common to women.

This was the weak side of old-fashioned training: It ignored the



needs and requirements of the body. All its effort was to guide the heart and mind. The body might stumble along anyhow, and it generally did.

Many a sweet-faced, modest-minded young girl has had her first doubts of the goodness of Providence come in through the door of physical suffering. "Why must I suffer in this way?" she asks. "Why does my back ache, my head throb and my side pain, so that I am fain to creep away into a darkened room and forego the pleasures which belong to my season of life?"

NO ANSWER COMES

as a rule to these questions. The young woman looks around and sees scores of similar sufferers. She is told it is a part of the burden laid upon women, and she shapes her shoulders to her heavy load. This is all a mistake. Proper training, proper physical care would many times prevent these miserable conditions. But in any case, however distressing the present condition, it can be cured by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, if it is a disease curable by medicine.

"I write a few lines to thank you for your advice and grand remedies, to which I owe my health, and perhaps my life," says Miss Flora I. Giger, of 107 Howe Street, Akron, Ohio. "My trouble started during my childhood, but did not prove serious until 1893, when I met with an accident caused by a horse running away. From that time I did not see a well day. I suffered at every monthly period with terrible headache, irritation of the spine and pains in my heels so I could not bear them resting on the softest pillow. What I suffered pain could never describe. I had soreness through my hips and ovaries all the time and constant backache. Was afraid to be alone, imagined that every one hated me, and everything looked like a mountain. One doctor would tell me one thing and another would say something altogether different, but they only relieved me. I then wrote you in April,

JAMES CORNELLY PARDONED.

His Case Was Argued Before the Board of Pardons Wednesday—The Pardon Recommended Thursday.

A telegram received here Thursday announces that James Cornelly, of Bellefonte, now serving a term in the Western Penitentiary charged with arson had been recommended for pardon by the Board of Pardons. The case was argued at Harrisburg Wednesday C. M. Bower and Capt. H. S. Taylor, representing Cornelly.

Cornelly was a prominent worker in the Democratic party and his friends have been untiring in their efforts in his behalf. The crime for which Cornelly was doing time was the setting fire to the Bellefonte Armory in the spring of 1897. He was arrested and lodged in jail June 1, 1897, and was tried at the following August term of court. He was also charged with setting fire to the Electric Light building but was acquitted on that indictment and convicted of the Armory fire. He was convicted mainly on the evidence of a detective named Gillespie.

Cornelly remained in jail until the following spring while his friends made an unsuccessful effort to gain a new trial. He was then sent to the Western penitentiary for a term of five years and six months to which he was sentenced by Judge Love. He has served three years and one month of this sentence. He also spent about nine months in the Centre county jail.

Cornelly is said to have been a model

prisoner and would have had considerable time taken off his sentence for good behavior.

Buried Under Fall of Rock.
By the breaking of a wooden prop, John Hughes was buried under a fall of coal at the Morris Run mine, near Blossburg Tuesday, 16th inst. He was rescued with great difficulty when it was discovered that his back was broken. He lived only an hour.

Man and Wife in Distress.

Rev. Dr. Boohor, of Buffalo, says: "My wife and I were both troubled with distressing Catarrh, but we have enjoyed freedom from this aggravating malady since the day we first used Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. Its action was instantaneous, giving the most grateful relief within ten minutes after first application." 50 cents.—77 Sold by F. P. Green.

—J. Fall Stover and Newton Snyder sustained a severe fall Thursday afternoon by the breaking down of a high scaffold which they were working upon at Morris' Buffalo Run lime kilns. Both of them were badly bruised but not seriously injured.

BANNER SALVE,

the most healing salve in the world.

All druggists.

MONEY

To PATENT Good Idea.

may be secured by our aid. Address THE PATENT RECORD, Baltimore, Md.

Subscriptions to The Patent Record \$1.00 per annum.

FREE TO ANYBODY

WATCHES, CAMERAS, JEWELRY, SILVERWARE, and many other valuable premiums for selling "QUICKMAID" Tablets at 10 cents a package. Each package makes 10 quarts of delicious FROZEN CUSTARD, in 10 minutes time. Every body buys. Send your name and address, and we will send you 12 packages, postpaid, and large premium list. Word add send us \$1.50, and we will send FREE your choice of premium.

Write to-day and get extra present FREE.

FRANKLIN CHEMICAL COMPANY.

830 Filbert Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

The Bellefonte Republican

The Best Advertising Medium in Central Pennsylvania.

A forty-eight column paper devoted to the interests of the Republican party. Published at Bellefonte, Pa., at \$1.50 per annum.

BY WILBUR F. HARRIS.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

SPACE OCCUPIED.	3m	6m	1y
One inch (12 lines this type).....	\$ 5	\$ 8	\$ 12
Two inches.....	7	10	15
Three inches.....	10	15	20
Four inches.....	11	17	25
Quarter column.....	12	20	30
Half column.....	25	35	50
One column.....	35	50	75

All advertisements, whether displayed or blank lines, measured by lines of this type. All advertisements due after the first insertion.

Special notices inserted in our local columns at 20 cents per line for each insertion unless otherwise agreed, by the month, quarter or year.

Editorial notices, in our local columns, 25 cents per line for each insertion.

Professional or Business Cards, not exceeding 10 lines this type, \$5 per annum.

All advertisements for a longer term than three months 20 cents per line for the first three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each additional insertion.

Advertisers, and especially Advertising Agents, are respectfully informed that no notice will be taken of orders to insert advertisements at less rates than the above, nor will any notice be given to orders of parties unknown to the publisher, unless accompanied by the cash.

WILBUR F. HARRIS.

EDITORIAL.

THE Cuban delegates get \$10 a day until the convention adjourns. That this fact has much to do with its prolongation is a natural inference.

THOUSANDS can testify that the title of the book, "The Love Letters of a Liar," is a plagiarism, a deliberate steal. The love letters of liars are as old as the art of writing. Isn't it so?

THERE are still some innocents left, and among them is the young Pennsylvania minister who went to New York to take a course at a "speak easy" in order to cure himself of stammering. Doesn't that jar you?

THE failure of a dry goods house in the city of Mexico for a million of dollars is a pretty good indication that our neighbors across the border are getting onto the ways of their brethren in the trade on this side of the border line.

THE question of a man's salary regulating his honesty, which is being discussed in numerous places, is little short of an insult to honest men. A man's honesty that has to be purchased is not to be trusted, no matter how much is paid for it.

IT is right and proper that China should pay the cost of suppressing the troubles over there, but she should certainly be allowed an offset against Germany and France, at any rate, for the loot and rapine she was subjected to by their troops.

STATISTICS show that Ireland lost by emigration last year 45,288 souls, an increase over 1899 of 3,347. Over 82 per cent. of these were between the ages of 15 and 35. Of the total number of emigrants 37,765 came to the United States. At this rate Ireland will soon become a country of old men and women.

THE Honorable William Jennings Bryan, editor of the "Commoner," twice the Democratic nominee for the presidency and twice defeated at the polls, ex-colonel of volunteers in the Spanish-American war, platform lecturer, man of letters and the champion of every principle and doctrine opposed to the government under which he lives and prospers, says that Mark Hanna will be the Republican nominee for President in 1904. What is his opinion worth?

THE personality of Aguinaldo will undoubtedly be a fruitful source of press gossip for some time to come, says "The Great Round World." Already we are hearing of him that he is "generally cheerful, though sometimes moody," that he "nervously paces the floor, and, thinking deeply, thrusts his hands through his hair," that he speaks only a few words of English; that he is conscious of his dignity, but tries to converse pleasantly with his guards. One fact concerning him stands out—that he is fond of display. One of the first advantages he took of his semi-liberty at Manila was to purchase diamonds; but it must be admitted that there is as yet no evidence that he bought them for his personal adornment.

"WHERE ARE YOU AT," EDITOR MEER?

The resolutions adopted by the Democratic County Committee at their meeting in Bellefonte on Monday of this week must have been gall and wormwood to Editor Meek, of the "Democratic Watchman," for if reports are true concerning his association with the Quay machine he is one of the most active of the coterie of Democrats who are doing their best to deliver their party organization into the hands of the machine Republicans. It would be difficult to find a newspaper more persistent, more determined and more savage in its arraignment of Quay and his machine gang than the "Democratic Watchman" and yet it is alleged, and the allegations are sustained by indisputable evidences of truth, that Editor Meek has been spending most of his time, for several months past, in Harrisburg hand and glove with the very gang whose political corruptions he roundly condemns in his publication, doing all in his power to assist them in their raids on the State treasury, city governments and public institutions.

If the statements of his alliance with the machinists are true, Editor Meek has been doing the Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde act with all the cunning and skill he could bring to his service, but the mask has been torn from him and he stands today, if correctly represented, a worthy associate of those Democratic traitors whose names are heard with contempt and scorn by the Democrats who are true to their party and loyal to its interests.

The Pittsburg "Ripper" bill which he vigorously denounced in his paper received, it is said, his warmest support at Harrisburg and he labored with all his force and energy among the Democratic members of the Legislature to secure votes for its enactment. Then, too, it is a well known fact that he was in a deal with Quay to dupe Colonel Guffey in the matter of a ballot reform scheme. The plot was that Quay should yield to Colonel Guffey certain concessions regarding the character of a ballot reform bill in return for which Editor Meek was to be made Secretary of the Democratic State committee. The part of the plot, however, that Colonel Guffey was unacquainted with was that as Secretary of the State committee Mr. Meek was to exercise his best efforts to accomplish the nomination of a Democratic candidate for Governor who would be acceptable to Quay. Unfortunately, the inside of the deal dropped out, as it were, and everything became a matter of public information. Editor Meek will not be Secretary of the State committee and he will not have the chance to help his machine allies through the medium of the Democratic State committee.

It may be that Editor Meek has been grossly misrepresented and wrongfully accused, just the same there is a pretty strong case against him and he will have no little trouble in setting himself right in the eyes of his Democratic associates in Centre county who are "onto" his curves and have been closely following his erratic course. A timely interrogation is "Where are you at," Editor Meek?

THE novelist who chose "The Octopus" as the title for a new book is a trifle late in getting on the scene with his literary creation. The politicians have worn the octopus threadbare. Perhaps this book is only the life and achievements of J. Pierpont Morgan under what the writer fancies an appropriate appellation.

ONE of the most perplexing positions in which a criminal jury ever finds itself is when the jurymen really believe that the prisoner is guilty, but are not sure of it. A Georgia jury recently solved this difficulty by rendering the following verdict: "We, the jury, find the prisoner almost guilty."

IT is to be hoped, says an exchange, that the college graduates, at the coming commencements, will point some sure way of escape from the dreadful blights of imperialism and octopi.

TO WHOM DOES THE HONOR BELONG?

It is said that Judge Love is highly elated over the decision of the Supreme court on the Governor's school appropriation veto. We for a moment ascribed his ecstasy to the fact that his political allies had scored a victory over the people and their interests, then we recalled that His Honor was assigned a part in the test case to be brought to the Supreme court. Perhaps it is because an opinion that bore his official indorsement received the approval of the Supreme court that he feels unusually jolly and affable. It is strange, however, that the Philadelphia "Inquirer," the machine's chief organ, in its editorial comment upon the Supreme court action failed to pay to Judge Love the honor and credit which it would seem he takes to himself. The "Inquirer," after a sugar-coated dose of rhetorical panegyrics consigned to Governor Stone, proceeded to lay at the feet of the illustrious Attorney General, John P. Elkin, all the credit and glory of having successfully procured the vindication of his partner in political iniquity through the channels of the Supreme court. Not a word did it have to say concerning the opinion of the Centre County court. Is it possible that what has been hinted at is true, that Elkin did the whole thing? Judge Love does not seem to receive but scant recognition from the machine for services rendered. He should, at least, receive the empty honor of a complimentary reference in machine journals once in a while. Even this is denied him. It has been intimated that the opinion in the Patton township school case, accredited to the Centre County court, was submitted by its author to the Dauphin County courts and being there refused consideration it found its way to our court here and secured in Judge Love a ready and willing sponsor. If this be true then the "Inquirer" was right in awarding to Elkin all the credit and glory attached to its successful treatment by the Supreme court.

A BENEFICIAL LUXURY THE GIFT OF PROSPERITY.

No country in the world can compare with the United States in the millions spent annually for flowers, at Easter and Christmas, in church and home and all through the year at weddings, receptions and all sorts of social functions, and by all classes almost daily to a greater or less degree.

It has been estimated that upward of \$50,000,000 a year is spent for flowers. This is purely a luxury, but a most beautiful and inspiring one, showing the character of the people, and another evidence of the value of a home market that can maintain such extravagance, which is, perhaps, after all, the most beneficial luxury a person can indulge in.

Under Free Trade we could neither afford flowers nor have the heart to enjoy them, says the "American Economist." Protection makes for beauteous pleasure as well as prosperity.

SOME sort of a society will have to get after the advertisers of corsets, if they are not more modest in their choice of illustrations. If some of them were used to advertise a traveling show there would be a fine howl go up from those who regard the theatrical bill board as an advertising medium of his satanic highness.

IT appears that Porto Rico also has a few men who refuse to enthuse over American control for anything short of an official salary. We have become used to this breed at home; they frequently make much noise, but they never frighten anybody or do any real damage and the government still lives in spite of their opposition.

PEOPLE who respect public decency will welcome the decision of the United States Supreme court, which will operate to destroy the divorce mills that have been running for years in the western States. Hereafter anyone wanting a divorce will have to sue for it at home.

THE PRESIDENT'S TOUR OF THE GREAT WEST.

President McKinley's 10,000-mile trip to the Pacific coast and back has been arranged for and the itinerary of the journey practically completed. It has been announced that the Presidential party will leave Washington April 29, returning to the seat of government June 15. All the members of the cabinet, except the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of War and the Attorney General, will accompany the Executive tourists. On the journey twenty-three States and Territories will be traversed over a route touching the Gulf of Mexico, the Pacific Ocean and the Great Lakes. The monotony of continuous travel will be pleasantly interrupted by stops at all centres of population and points of interest along the line of the journey. The citizens of the districts through which the President and his distinguished companions will pass are preparing elaborate receptions, especially where stops will be made, and as a Presidential visit always evokes a tumult of welcome it goes without saying that this tour of President McKinley will be an ovation from start to finish.

President McKinley has well earned the pleasure jaunt he is soon to begin. His has been an exceptionally arduous term of office. Not since the dark days of the Civil War had the presidential chair been so hedged about with difficulties and intricate situations involving, as they did at times, the honor and credit of our great nation, as during the occupancy of President McKinley. Everyone knows how bravely and conscientiously he met the perplexities that came thick and fast upon him, almost from the moment of his first inauguration, and all are equally acquainted with the marvelous achievements of his statesmanship and the glorious results of his wise and sagacious administrative policies. He has indeed well merited the outing he is to have and we are sure there will be a general and hearty desire that nothing may happen to mar the pleasure and enjoyment of his "swing around the circle."

THE FORWARD MARCH OF EXPORTATION.

This fiscal year, 1901, seems likely to exceed any preceding year in its record of exports from the United States. The steady growth of our exports from 392 million dollars in 1870 to 835 million dollars in 1880, 1,030 millions in 1892 and 1,394 millions in 1900 has been a subject of much attention and favorable comment, but it seems that 1901 is to surpass the record of the year 1900 and bring the export figures nearly if not quite to the billion and a half mark.

The March import and export figures, just completed by the Treasury Bureau of Statistics, show a total exportation from the United States in the nine months ending with March, 1901, of \$1,140,170,728, or \$86,540,032 in excess of last year, which holds the highest record in the history of our export trade.

Another interesting fact developed by the March figures of our foreign commerce is that imports seem likely to show a decided decrease in 1901 as compared with 1900, while the exports are showing the increase above indicated. The excess of exports over imports in the nine months ending March, 1901, is \$540,687,337, as against \$411,854,668 in the corresponding months of 1900, an increase of \$128,832,671 in the net excess of exports over imports for the nine months of 1901 as compared with the same period of the fiscal year 1900.

These are indisputable facts and as such speak volumes for the wise and beneficent principles and doctrines of the Republican party under whose direction this incomparable development of our commercial interests have been brought about.

THE Democrats at least have in State Chairman Creasy a man whose public career has given him a record of which he may be justly proud and that has won for him the respect and confidence of all people. It is different with the Republican State Chairman, and how different.

THE PRESIDENT'S "SPECIAL."

The composition of the special train upon which the President and his party will make the 10,000-mile trip to the Pacific coast and return has been determined. It will consist of an engine and seven cars. The combination baggage and smoking car "Atlantic," the dining car "St. James," two compartment cars, each with seven state rooms and two drawing rooms, the "Omena" and the "Diana," two twelve section drawing room sleepers, the "Pelion" and "Charmion," and the private car "Olympia," which will be occupied by President and Mrs. McKinley.

The "Olympia" will be used only on the trip out. The return will be made in the private car "Campania." It will be one of the finest trains ever put upon a railroad track. The "Olympia," in which the President will go West, has been used by him on several occasions. It is seventy feet long, has five private rooms and one sofa section. Two of the rooms contain brass beds, large mirrors, wardrobes and every convenience. The dining and observation room is located at the rear of the car. It is sixteen feet long and has an extension table and contains two cabinets. It is finished in vermilion, the private rooms in maple, mahogany and koko, and the kitchen in English oak. The car is lighted with gas and equipped with steam heat. The Campana is almost a counterpart of the Olympia, except that it contains a parlor in which is a sideboard, an organ and a writing desk.

The compartment cars, in which the members of the cabinet and their wives and other guests will travel, are finished in vermilion, elaborately carved, and the rooms are painted in ivory and gold. The ceilings are beautifully decorated and the upholstery and draperies are in harmony with the general color scheme. The combined baggage and smoking car is fitted up with a barber shop, bath room, writing cabinets and a library.

THE CASUALTY COST OF THE PHILIPPINE WAR.

The capture of Aguinaldo, his subsequent submission, under oath, to the authority of the United States and his proclamation to the insurgents recommending the cessation of resistance against American dominion in the Philippine archipelago has strengthened the general belief that the insurrection in our distant possessions is fast approaching a conclusion.

Now that the warlike spirit of the Filipino rebels has been broken, as evidence goes to show, and the Philippine question will be one for statesmen to work out independent of the actual co-operation of the military arm of the government it is interesting and timely to note the casualty cost of the two years fighting, required to reach the present stage in our colonial policy, as reckoned by those who have given the subject an investigation.

The Filipinos have been the greater sufferers. Their losses have been based upon estimates, of course, as no reliable data is obtainable, but it is believed that at least 25,000 misguided followers of Aguinaldo have been killed. To this number should be added the 29,069 that have been captured or have surrendered. For the twenty-seven months that ended on November 30, 1900, the total number of Filipinos captured, or who surrendered, was 13,469 officers and men. Since that time 6,600 officers and men have been added to this army of non-combatants.

The losses of the United States troops engaged in suppressing the Tagal rebellion show the frightful havoc of war, it is true, but they stand as an immortal testimony to the valor, the heroism and the patriotism of American manhood. Our losses in the Philippines since August 6, 1898, have been reported as follows: Killed, 741; died of wounds, 2,296; total deaths, 3,037; wounded, 2,638.

ARKANSAS has passed a law requiring a man to take out a license before he can buy a drink. Kansas must yield the palm to Arkansas.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent.

Washington, April 23rd, 1901.

President McKinley has started in on a very busy week—the last he will spend in Washington until after the middle of June. There are lots of important matters that must be disposed of before he starts on his long trip, and in order to find the time to do his part of the work he has had to announce that he would see no callers except upon important public business. It can hardly be said that the committee from the Cuban Constitutional Convention are on important public business, so needless is their trip to Washington, but President McKinley has promised to see them and he will do so. It will not take long for him to say all he has to say to them. He has had a talk with Gen. Wood, who came ahead of the Cubans, and who had previously told them about the same thing that the President will say to them. By special appointment President McKinley will receive the two new Senators from Nebraska. Senator Dietrich he knows very well, but he will meet Senator Millard for the first time.

Gen. MacArthur cables that Aguinaldo's manifesto acknowledging American sovereignty of the Philippines has been well received and that he has no doubt it will very shortly put an end to all armed resistance to our authority; also that the petty franks in the commissary department at Manila, which have been so greatly magnified in this country, are being thoroughly investigated.

Judge J. W. Dimmick, the Alabama member of the Republican National Committee, who is now in Washington, said of the political outlook: "The republican nominee for the Presidency in 1904 will undoubtedly figure prominently in the congressional campaign of next year. Thus far there has been absolutely no sentiment expressed in the South about candidates, so far as I know. I do not believe President McKinley will try in the least to influence the selection of his republican successor, but inherently, whether he will or not, his administration is certain to have no small power in naming the man so far as the South is concerned. Mr. McKinley has done marvels for the South since he became President and Democrats as well as Republicans recognize the fact."

The Department of Agriculture observed Arbor Day Monday by formal exercises, including an address by Secretary Wilson and the planting of several trees in the grounds of the Department, one of them an oak, named in honor of Hon. Jeremiah M. Rusk, former Secretary of Agriculture. Secretary Wilson believes this official example is the best way to encourage the general observance of Arbor Day by tree planting throughout the country, and he intends to repeat it annually.

Secretary Root has had a new Cuban problem presented for his consideration, and it is a knotty one, too. When the Foraker amendment prohibiting the granting of public franchises in Cuba during its occupancy by the U. S. military authorities went through Congress, almost without opposition, there was a special enactment, intended for the benefit of the sugar plantations and other industries, permitting the owners of land in Cuba to build railroads thereon without government permission. Taking advantage of that, a wealthy syndicate, mostly Canadians, headed by Sir Wm. Van Horne, bought a strip of land 200 miles long, between Santa Clara and Santiago, and started the construction of a railroad. There was no trouble about getting right of way across the jurisdictions of the several Cuban municipalities along its route, their right in that direction having been left them, but it was soon discovered that the railroad could not cross a public highway without consent of this government. Sir Wm. Van Horne spent several days in Washington trying to secure that consent. The Cubans are anxious that this railroad should be completed, but Sec. Root is in doubt whether giving the consent of this government to the crossing of the public highways by the railroad would be a violation of the Foraker anti-franchise amendment. Attorney Gen. Knox has been called upon to assist in solving the problem.

The fiscal year ending June 30, 1901, promises to beat the record in the value of our exports. Last year they reached the enormous amount of \$1,394,000,000, but the experts of the Treasury Bureau of Statistics are certain that will be largely exceeded this year and confident that the amount will go beyond a billion and a half dollars. At the close of March, the gain on last year was more than \$86,000,000. In this year's increase the farmers of the country are the chief beneficiaries, their products showing a greater percentage of increase than those of the manufacturers, while last year and the year before the manufacturers were the largest gainers. With this showing, added to the fact that this government now owns more gold than it ever owned before and more than any other government in the world's recorded history ever owned, surely republicans have a right to feel proud of their administration, their Congress and their party.

Sued for Libel.

The Williamsport Gazette and Bulletin has been sued for libel by Alderman Henry Kellenbach and ex-patrolman H. C. Ferber. The paper published the sworn statement of Grace Lawrence, who charged the officials with wrong doings.

NERVOUSNESS OF WOMEN.

What Peruna Has Done For a Brilliant Actress.



MISS JULIA MARLOWE.

In a recent letter to The Peruna Medicine Co., Miss Julia Marlowe of New York City, has the following to say of Peruna:

"I am glad to write my endorsement of the great remedy, Peruna, as a nerve tonic. I do so most heartily." Julia Marlowe.

Nervousness is very common among women. This condition is due to anemic nerve centers. The nerve centers are the reservoirs of nervous vitality. These centers become bloodless for want of proper nutrition. This is especially true in the spring season. Every spring a host of invalids are produced as the direct result of weak nerves.

This could be easily obviated by the use of Peruna. Peruna strikes at the root of the difficulty by correcting the digestion. Digestion furnishes nutri-

tion for the nerve centers. Properly digested food furnishes these reservoirs of life with vitality which leads to strong, steady nerves, and thus nourishes life.

Peruna is in great favor among women, especially those who have vocations that are trying to the nervous system. Peruna furnishes the lasting invigoration for the nerves that such people so much need. Thousands of testimonials from women in all parts of the United States are being received every year. Such unsolicited evidence surely proves that Peruna is without an equal as a nerve tonic and vital invigorator.

Buy a bottle of Peruna to-day. If you do not receive all the benefits from Peruna that you expected, write to Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio.

IMMENSE COAL INTERESTS.

Involved in the Change to the New Beech Creek Company.

The Patton Courier gives the following facts concerning the new Beech Creek Coal and Coke company.

The new company is chartered under the laws of Pennsylvania with an authorized capital of \$6,000,000. Hon. James Kerr, of Clearfield, is president; A. E. Patton, of Curwensville, treasurer; A. B. Kerr, of New York, secretary; and Guy E. Husted, New York, comptroller. The Pardee collieries, Patton Coal Co., Clearfield & Indiana Coal company, Jas. Kerr & company, E. P. McCormick & company and the Cret Creek Land and Improvement company, have all disposed of their interest to the new Beech Creek Coal & Coke company.

These companies shipped about one million tons of coal last year and could have shipped as many more if they had been supplied with sufficient cars. In the coming years the new company expects greatly to increase this production. More than \$5,000,000 is involved in the deal.

In other words, the Beech Creek Coal and Coke company is a consolidation of allied bituminous coal interests, all mining in the same region in Clearfield, Cambria and Indiana counties, Pennsylvania, and along the line of the New York Central railroad. The consolidated concerns are all owned by the same men. Three of them are partnerships and three corporations. The latter have an aggregate capital of \$840,000. The tract of land which it takes over contains 16,000 acres, and there are 14 mines. The unmined coal is estimated at about 250,000,000 tons.

Last year the six merged concerns shipped 1,600,000 tons of coal; this year the company expect to ship 2,000,000 tons. There are four or five other coal mining companies in the Beech Creek region that are likely to come into the organization when the company is fully able to take care of their business, as the capacity of the present organization is about all the railroads can move at present.

Contracts extending over a long period of years have been made for a large amount of tonnage with the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad company and the beginning of this large operation marks a new era in the coal situation in this section.

The New York office of the company is on the main floor of the Bowling Green building, No. 11 Broadway. The board of directors is composed of A. G. Palmer, John Magee, S. H. Hicks, J. Kerr and A. E. Patton. Patton is the center of these immense operations.

Girl Full of Needles.

A despatch from St. Germain, near Paris, describes the extraordinary case of Juliette Landrieux, a servant girl, from whose body dozens of needles are being extracted. The girl complained of irritation of the skin, and last Thursday went to a druggist, who found a number of needles emerging from various parts of her body. He extracted them with pincers. The girl has returned several times a day since, and up to Tuesday morning the druggist had drawn out 120 needles from

her arms, hands, feet, breast, the lobe of her ear, her eyelids and the corner of her right eye. The girl experiences no pain until she feels the needle piercing the epidermis. The needles always emerge thick and fast, and unless immediately extracted disappear again.

Two reputable newspapers, the Matin and the Temps, have investigated the matter, and vouch for the authenticity of the story. Mile. Landrieux says that 5 years ago, when she was 11 years old, she amused herself, with other children, by swallowing quantities of needles. She swallowed 49 in one day, and never felt any inconvenience until recently and has enjoyed the best of health. While relating this to a reporter of the Temps, who saw her at the druggist's, she exclaimed: "I feel one in my eye now." The druggist upturned her right eyelid, and with a magnet drew out 4 fragments of needles.

A surgeon of the Hospital of La Salpêtrière said that the case was unprecedented. Needles inserted under the skin were known to have been borne through the muscles, but there was no record of a needle introduced into the stomach emerging from the lobe of the ear. In such a case the needle must have traversed the skull, which is incomprehensible.

CAN'T EVADE IT.

Positive Proof from Bellefonte can't be Brushed Lightly Aside.

The reader is forced to acknowledge that convincing proof in his own city is preeminently ahead of endorsements from everywhere else in our Republic. Read this:

Mr. W. E. Haines of No. 1 Beaver Row, locomotive engineer, says: "I was suffering from an acute lameness in my back, and a dull, lingering aching over my kidneys. I felt it in my head also and there were pains over my eyes and in the top and back of my head and in the upper part of my spine. I was afraid I would not be able to attend to my duties as I was on night work and had to get some rest in the day time, for on account of my back and these pains I could not rest well. I read about Doan's Kidney Pills and obtained them from the Bush House block drug store. They proved to be just the remedy I required for they removed the whole trouble.

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no substitute.

Felt Familiar.

Bennet Burleigh related a pleasant story in the London Telegraph. The incident, which happened in his sight and hearing, was as follows: Two officers, total strangers, new arrivals from up country, rather lonely and bored, were awaiting luncheon. The elder having proposed that they should sit together, a mutual friendliness developed so rapidly that at last one said to the other: "Do you know, I rather like you, and there's something about you that seems familiar, as if we had met before? I'm Major S. of the Blanks." "Indeed! Are you? I thought so. And I'm Lieutenant S. of the Blanks, just joined—your youngest brother!"

\$190,000 FOR SERVICES

This is the Doctor's Bill of the Late Senator Magee.

HEIRS WILL CONTEST IN COURTS

The Bill Covered a Period of Twenty-one Months, and Eighty Dollars an Hour was the Sum Charged

BY DR. BROWNING OF PHILADELPHIA

PHILADELPHIA, April 24.—The receipt by the estate of the late Senator C. L. Magee of a bill from Dr. Walter C. Browning, of Philadelphia, for \$190,000 for professional services during the last illness of Senator Magee, has caused widespread comment in professional circles. This fee is believed to be one of the largest, if not the largest in Pennsylvania, and for that matter in the United States. It will be contested in the courts.

Senator Magee first placed himself under Dr. Browning for treatment 21 months before his death. At that time deceased lived at the Stratford hotel, Philadelphia, and he called at the office of Dr. Browning once a day, remaining usually, it is said, for less than an hour. Early last spring when Senator Magee felt that he was growing worse, he asked that Dr. Browning call at his apartments in the Stratford and there give him the medicines in an outlined treatment. The visits increased to 2 or 3 times on unusual occasions, but it is said, that during the stay in Philadelphia the entire time of the physician was not taken by professional duties in connection with Senator Magee's ailments. Dr. Browning made visits twice a week to Harrisburg and accompanied Senator Magee to several places for the recovery of his health.

The largest item in this remarkable bill is the charge for a summer's treatment last year at Atlantic City. It is said that Dr. Browning was in the habit of summering each year at Asbury Park, but that last year he decided to spend the time at the larger resort. Senator Magee accompanied him with his family, saying that he was quite willing to go anywhere. If he could get his treatment regularly. Dr. Browning asks the estate for \$17,000 for this seashore service. Dr. Browning also makes a charge of \$12,000 for accompanying the deceased to Hot Springs, Va.

The size of the bill naturally suggested questions as to the items, and it is said that Dr. Browning claimed that he had made it plain to Senator Magee that his charge for treating similar cases was \$40 an hour and that the deceased said he was willing to pay \$80 an hour for the doctor's services. The bill is understood to be itemized, covers 21 months' treatment and is charged at the rate of \$80 per treatment hour; Dr. Browning also claims that he lost practice by his close attention to Senator Magee, while the latter's friends here say that the doctor has secured a large western Pennsylvania practice through the recommendations of Senator Magee and his friends.

Dr. Browning was asked what his regular charges are, and said: "Twenty dollars an hour for office services and \$40 an hour for outside services. Senator Magee, without being asked, increased the latter fee to \$80 an hour. This was because he required nearly all of my attention outside of my office work from June 14, 1899, to March 18, 1901, when he died."

THE SHOTE WAS THERE.

Why One Old Farmer Thinks He Would Make a Good Detective.

"Guess I wouldn't have much trouble gittin on the 'tective staff in Detroit if I wanted to make apperception," and the old farmer kicked a log in the open fireplace so that he could see his neighbors better. They were assembled to hear him tell all about it.

"When I missed that shote outen the pen, next mornin it jest came ter me sudden as lightning that it had been stole by that George Washington Pepperville what had been workin fur me. He knowed the dog, so it wouldn't bother him none, and he was the powerfulest man fur fresh pork I ever see. So I goes inter town and tells the head man of the 'tictives, and he puts a couple of fellers on the job, and they reports that they was no shote about Pepperville's shanty, and they was no case ag'in him. I 'lowed I might be follerin the wrong track, but I kin home here and not my own stakes, and I was to Pepperville's afore sunup.

"Wash, I says, 'why didn't you keep that hog when you had him? Wasn't he fat 'nough yit ter suit you?' "Who you talkin to? he muttered. 'I'll hab de law on you of you make me any mo' trouble 'bout dat hawg.' "Now, Wash," says I, 'don't git your dander up. That there shote kin home in the night and went ter squeal in ter git inter the pen. I put ole Hastus on the scent, and he landed me right here.'

"Dog gone dat Rastus," he shouted, 'I'll flay dat dog alive!' "And he sprung ter the middle of the room and ripped up the floorin, and there was the shote. Wash would have jumped on me, but I jest kivered him with that ole muzzle loadin pistol of mine and tole him ter go zettlike. "Well, sir, he begged and whined so I let him off, him agreeen ter tote the pig home in a bag and ter chop wood fur me three days fur my trouble."—Detroit Free Press.



REBERSBURG NEWS.

The welcome April rain came at last and refreshed the parched earth. Some of our farmers have already sowed their oats but most have theirs in the garner yet.

Our select school, under the supervision of Prof. H. W. Morris is in a flourishing condition, not all depends on numbers.

Miss Winifred Wolfe and Mrs. J. W. Harter were to Williamsport last Wednesday and Thursday, to do some shopping. Look out for a wedding in the near future.

Chas. Bierly and James Corman are searching the valley for each a horse.

D. J. Meyer and wife of Centre Hall, spent a few days last week visiting relatives in our town.

J. W. Ziegler is improving his house by papering and painting. Al. Stover of Aaronsburg is doing the work.

J. C. Morris, made a business trip to Bellefonte last week.

Many of our people have business in the County Seat this week.

Mrs. J. S. Meyer and Mrs. H. H. Miller spent Sunday and Monday in Centre Hall.

Jacob Heller our enterprising blacksmith, is putting an annex to his shop. Jac is one of those go ahead fellows and generally knows what he is about. He has turned out about a dozen two and four horse wagons this winter and spring.

Merchant W. J. Carlin has been to the city and purchased a fine lot of goods, call to see him. He can edit you in any line.

A. N. Corman was housed several days the beginning of the week with neuralgia.

Della Weaver is still confined to the house with a sore throat.

Mrs. Reuben Kreamer is not getting any better, is confined mostly to the house.

We now have two doctors in the valley Dr. E. Esenbath is located at Madisonburg.

LINDEN HALL NEWS.

Sam'l Goss and wife of Bellefonte, visited with the latter's sister, Mrs. J. H. Ross, last week. Mr. Goss represents the Home Life Insurance Co.

R. G. McClellan has the wall up for his new barn.

H. D. Rossmann, of Penns Cave, made a visit to this section last week and before going home had quite a thrilling runaway. We are glad to say Mr. Rossmann was not hurt.

Mrs. Ed. Lucas is seriously ill with typhoid fever.

John Wiebly attended the banquet of the railroad employees at Williamsport last week.

Henry Zeigler, Sidney Poorman and Sam'l Ripka were in Bellefonte on Thursday of last week.

Mrs. Henry Houtz is on the sick list.

The Linden Hall Lumber Co., is doing a thriving business. They are extending their railroad farther into the mountains and are beginning a new track this week into the Sparr tract.

Miss Annie Cole after spending a few weeks at Bellefonte has returned to her home at this place.

Some of our people attended the S. S. convention at Milesburg last Tuesday.

Fish seem to be very scarce in our streams this season. It is believed to be due to the dry weather last summer when the streams had gone dry.

Mr. Bartholomew the bustling Life Insurance agent of Centre Hall, accompanied by his daughter, Anna, who is one of the best primary teachers in Centre county, passed through our town last week.

Mr. Thomas superintendent of the Bellefonte Central railroad, was in town last week in the interests of his company.

Dr. Frye, veterinary surgeon of Pine Grove Mills, performed a very successful operation on one of Dr. Kent's cows last week. He removed a tumor.

Rev. Hepler, of Lemont, was in town making pastoral calls one day last week.

Mrs. David Harshberger and children, of Centre Hall, visited among friends here last week.

Looted a Bank.

The Lemars National Bank at Lemars, Ia., did not open for business on Tuesday. Thomas F. Ward, vice president and manager of the institution, is a self-confessed embezzler to the amount of \$25,000 or \$30,000. He has absconded.

It is alleged that he took \$30,000 with him or lost it during the past few days in speculation.

Ward departed Monday night and Tuesday Cashier Frank Koob received a letter from him beginning:

"Dear Frank: I leave tonight for God Almighty knows where. This Board of Trade business has ruined me. Save me from indentment if you can. I will pay back every cent I can."

Then the writer explained the funds from which he had been stealing to cover his losses.

The bank was capitalized for \$100,000, and at the date of the last statement, February 15, showed \$108,000 deposits. Ward was a member of the Democratic State Central Committee. Mrs. Ward is dangerously ill at her home.

SENATOR COCKRELL ON THE CUBAN QUESTION.

Some people who are so suspicious that they will not accept testimony unless it comes from their own party may be convinced by a recent statement made by Senator Cockrell, of Missouri, on the subject of Cuba. Senator Cockrell, as is well known, is a Democrat of the Democrats and an anti-imperialist—whatever that may be. Discussing the subject after his return from a trip to Cuba, Senator Cockrell spoke as follows:

"The Cubans apparently do not fully grasp their status. They are not now a government. They have no power to treat diplomatically with the United States. The present Constitutional convention was called into being through our agency. It only has power to submit to the United States for approval a plan or constitution for a representative government. If we reject it outright the existing status continues. They can do nothing. But if the modifications and conditions we propose are accepted, then they can proceed to organize a representative government. Until such a government is organized the troops of the United States, in my opinion, cannot be withdrawn. I am firmly convinced that the convention, after it hears the report of the commission which it has sent here, will accept the Platt amendment."

SENATOR SPROUL, of Delaware county, has been mentioned by his friends as a fit and worthy successor to Governor Stone. There is no law to prevent him chasing for the office. The election of Governor Stone has placed the once honorable and dignified position within the ambition of the lowest type of political mountebanks. We are expecting daily to hear of Ben Focht's boom.

Actors Who Stutter.

It would seem that the stage is not only the last profession that would be chosen by a person afflicted by stuttering, but that a stutterer would never dream of selecting that profession. Yet it is a fact that some well known actors and singers labor under this disadvantage.

The strangest thing about it is that the sad impediment which is so painfully evident in private life seems to vanish entirely when they are on the boards.

It is curious that appearance on the stage or in the pulpit should have this beneficial effect, for stutterers in other walks of life do not lose their impediment when at work, however enthusiastic their love for their profession.—London Answers.

Victoria Got Her Primroses.

"The following little anecdote, told by Queen Victoria herself, will show her independence of character," says a writer in The Century. "Very fond of primroses and finding none in the royal gardens, she sent word to have some planted. The gardeners, the queen said, made many objections, and, finding shortly afterward that her wishes had not yet been carried out, she dispatched a messenger inquiring the reason. 'I suppose Queen Anne had none,' she said, 'so they did not think it proper for me to have any, but I sent them word promptly that Queen Victoria would have some—and she did.'"

A Financial Quicksand.

"Would you like an increase of salary, Mr. Smith?" "No; it's no use." "No use?" "If I had more money, I'd have to pay more debts."—Detroit Free Press.

NURSE.—An experienced woman nurse offers her services to the public. Inquire at DAILY NEWS office. d-tf.

REAL ESTATE, Loan And Title Co. Of Centre County.

JOHN C. MILLER, President, EDMUND BLANCHARD, Secretary, J. THOMAS MITCHELL, Treasurer

Real Estate and Conveyancing.

Valuable Town and Country property for sale or rent. Properties cared for and rents collected. Loans Negotiated. Titles Examined. Certified Abstracts of Titles furnished upon application.

If you have a Farm or Town Property for sale or rent place it in our hands. If you wish to buy or rent a farm or house consult us.

If you wish to borrow money call on us. Is your title clear? It is to your interest to know. It is ours to assure you.

OFFICE:

Room 3, - Bush Arcade, - Bellefonte

Arkansas Would Tax Its Toppers.

Kansas has Carrie Nation and her hatchet, but Arkansas will have her toper tag if the bill passed by the senate of that state becomes a law.

When it comes to freak legislation it is doubtful if the Sunflower state can hope to equal this measure which proposes to license every dram drinker in the state at the rate of \$5 a year. The bill makes it unlawful for any person to drink intoxicating liquors as a beverage until he takes out the license and contributes \$5 to the state treasury. As every dram drinker will not care to produce his license every time he indulges in alcoholic stimulation it will be necessary, of course, to furnish him with a "topper's tag," duly numbered and countersigned the same as a dog tag, which may be worn in a conspicuous place as evidence of the right to drink under state authority.

As a scheme for tagging the toppers and shifting a portion of the tax burden upon the drinkers the Arkansas plan leaves nothing to be desired. But it requires only a superficial examination of the bill to see that it is grossly inadequate in its distribution of the tax burden. The steady and persistent boozier who disposes of several quarts a day all the year round is taxed no more than the moderate drinker who occasionally drowns his sorrow over the loss of an election but merely celebrates the arrival of twins in his home.

A much better plan would be for the state to sell the drinker a fifty or one hundred dram commutation ticket to be punched every time he indulges in alcoholic irrigation. A thirst tax of this kind would be equitable and just and would yield the state large revenue.

Army Plums For All States.

The President has advised all Senators and Representatives who have urged appointments in the regular service from the volunteer army that commissions will be allotted among States in accordance with their representation in Congress. The rule will apply to staff and line, and as there are in all nearly 1,000 appointments to be made each State will have a number equal to its number of Senators and members. The surplus will be redistributed in the same proportion.

The Eastern States, which supplied the larger number of volunteers, have been the most active in behalf of candidates willing to take lower rank with permanent tenure of office.

The appointments will probably be announced just before the President starts on his Western visit the last of this month.

Already many of the fortunate candidates have been ordered to prepare for their examinations. The application for second lieutenants, for which there are 588 appointments to be made, number about 5,000.

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Combines perfect local service with advantages coming from all LONG DISTANCE subscribers. From a commercial standpoint the Telephone yields a larger profit on the investment than anything else in the world. As a

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Its value cannot be estimated.

The Rates are Moderate.

Central Penna. Telephone & Supply Company,

Blood Races.

Blood flows through your veins at a speed you scarcely dream of; runs the circuit of the body every three minutes.

What is going to happen if it becomes impure? Skin eruptions, indigestion and debility are pretty certain. Perhaps something worse if the condition is unheeded.

GREEN'S SARSAPARILLA

cannot fail to purify the blood. No better remedy can be had, no matter what you pay.

Price, 90c. Guaranteed.

GREEN'S PHARMACY.

Bush House Block, BELLEFONTE, PA.

CIVIL WAR CHARGES.

THE ASSAULTS AT GETTYSBURG AND KENESAW MOUNTAIN.

A Veteran's Opinion of the Two Brilliant and Daring Battles—A Lieutenant's Report on Tired Mules With Ravenous Appetites.

"Shortly after the battle of Chickamauga," said Captain Fitch, "I was appointed chief quartermaster of the signal corps of the department of the Cumberland, stationed at Chattanooga. On taking account of the quartermaster's stores I found that I was in need of some light wagons to be used in the mountainous country, and the only way to get them was to go to Nashville and have them made, so I went to Nashville and had five light wagons made by the quartermaster's department. When I got back to Chattanooga with the wagons, I put a citizen teamster in charge of the wagons and mules.

"The teamster, being a green hand, did not know that mules would eat anything within their reach and innocently tied them to the wheels of the wagons. Not long after that I got an order to be ready to march, and on going out to inspect my outfit I found that the mules had eaten the spokes of the wheels nearly off, so that the wagons were ready to fall down of their own accord. As I could not use them I had no recourse but to drop them from my returns, and, being obliged to assign a reason for so dropping them, I gave the true one—viz, 'Eaten by mules.'

"Shortly afterward I got a letter from the quartermaster general sarcastically inquiring if Lieutenant Fitch had observed whether the mules had eaten the tires or not. I replied that I presumed they had, as they seemed to be thoroughly tired the next day. The quartermaster general wrote back, 'Any further trifling with this department on the part of Lieutenant Fitch will probably result in his being retired to private life.' Thereupon I dropped the subject, but my first report was correct."

"At Chickamauga," said the major, "Longstreet's men ran over our headquarters teams. Every mule in one of the teams went down, and the wagon stood an obstruction in the road. Five minutes later every mule was on its feet, and a wounded teamster yelled at them to pull out. They started without more ado, swept along the road after our broken regiments and, turning at just the right point, came into our new lines and stopped where the headquarters flag had been stuck in the ground. The driver reported later and drove into Chattanooga."

"One of these mules the night before had pulled the blanket off our division commander, had run over the lines of soldiers sleeping in close battle order, had raided the Confederate pickets and had returned to our bivouac under a furious fire. The men of the brigade took a solemn vow to shoot the mischievous mule at daylight, but when daylight came they had other things to shoot at, and the mule was forgotten until he came in at the head of the team attached to the headquarters wagon. Then the boys who had witnessed the charge and the escape of the driverless team counted the mule's devilry as nothing."

"That charge of Longstreet, by the way," said the colonel, "was one of the great charges of the war, and it was as successful as any as a breaker of lines. Of course we think of Pickett's charge at Gettysburg in a class to itself, but I have often wondered whether the Union assault on the Confederate position at Kenesaw mountain June 27, 1864, should not be put in the list with the Confederate charge at Gettysburg. Pickett's charge was of course the more spectacular, and the assaulting force was more compact, but while it broke the Union line at one point it was driven back in disastrous retreat."

"The direct assault on the fortified line on Kenesaw was made by three brigades, no better troops than Pickett's Virginians, but it must be remembered that while they failed to pierce the Confederate line they held their position and did not retreat. Their loss was correspondingly as heavy as Pickett's at Gettysburg. Sherman's idea was to show his own army as well as the Confederate army that he could make a frontal attack. If the assault had been made and the assaulting column had retired, as did Pickett's column at Gettysburg, the effect on the army would not have been as it was when the regiments that led the assault clung to their position not more than 30 paces from the Confederate parapets."

"The attack failed except in that it was an illustration of the spirit of the Union troops in assault. Lee's purpose at Gettysburg was undoubtedly to drive Pickett's 16,000 men like a wedge through the Union lines. The failure of the attempt led to the retreat of the whole Confederate army. Sherman's purpose at Kenesaw was to capture the Confederate fortifications. The attack led to the retreat of Sherman's army, but of the Confederate army, and I have always held that the ground over which the Union regiments of that day swept forward ought to be as precious to the men of McCook's, Harker's and Mitchell's brigades as the ground at Gettysburg to the men of Pickett's brigades."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Their Loyal Answer.

On one of Queen Victoria's earliest visits to London she observed to her friend, the then Earl of Albemarle, "I wonder if my good people of London are as glad to see me as I am to see them."

He pointed to the letters V. R. woven into the decorations and said, "Your majesty can see their loyal cockney answer, 'Ye are.'"

RIDING ON AN AVALANCHE.

Down a Steep Canyon Without a Bruise or a Scar.

Few mountaineers go far enough into the avalanche regions to see much of them, and fewer still know the thrilling exhilaration of riding on them, says John Muir in The Atlantic. In all my wild mountaineering I have enjoyed only one avalanche ride, and the start was so sudden and the end came so soon I thought but little of the danger that goes with this sort of travel, though one thinks fast at such times.

One calm, bright morning in Yosemite, after a hearty storm had given three or four feet of fresh snow to the mountains, being eager to see as many avalanches as possible and gain wide views of the peaks and forests arrayed in their new robes before the sunshine had time to change or rearrange them, I set out early to climb by a side canyon to the top of a commanding ridge a little over 3,000 feet above the valley. But I was not to get top views of any sort that day, but instead of these something quite different, for deep tramping near the canyon head where the snow was strained started an avalanche, and I was swished back down to the foot of the canyon as if by enchantment. The plodding, wallowing ascent of about a mile had taken all day, the undoing descent perhaps about a minute.

When the snow suddenly gave way, I instinctively threw myself on my back and spread my arms to try to keep from sinking. Fortunately, though the grade of the canyon was steep, it was not interrupted by step levels or precipices big enough to cause outbounding or free plunging. On no part of the rush was I buried. I was only moderately imbedded on the surface or a little below it and covered with a hissing blast streaming veil, and as the whole mass beneath or about me joined in the flight I felt no friction, though tossed here and there and lurched from side to side, and when the torrent wedged and came to rest I found myself on the top of the crumpled pile, without a single bruise or scar.

Hawthorne says that steam has spiritualized travel, notwithstanding the smoke, friction, smells and clatter of boat and rail riding. This flight in a milky way of snow flowers was the most spiritual of all my travels, and after many years the mere thought of it is still an exhilaration.

CURIOUS PRIVILEGES.

Some of the Privileges Which Embassadors May Exercise.

A curious privilege of an ambassador is that he and he alone when dismissed may turn his back to the sovereign to whose court he is accredited. The mode of procedure is as follows:

When the ambassador's audience is over, he waits to be dismissed by the sovereign. When dismissed, the ambassador bows, retires three paces, bows again, retires another three paces, bows a third time, turns on his heels and walks to the folding doors. But it is felt that more polite methods should obtain when the reigning sovereign is a woman. To turn his back is to be discourteous, to walk backward is to resign a privilege. The ambassador retires sideways, like a crab. He keeps one eye on the sovereign and with the other tries to see the door. He thus shows politeness to the sovereign and at the same time retains one of his privileges. As the ambassador is usually an old gentleman, often short sighted, he sometimes fails to reach the door and comes in collision with the wall.

Another privilege of ambassadors is the right of being ushered into the royal presence through folding doors, both of which must be flung wide open. No one except an ambassador can claim this privilege. The most any nonambassadorial person can expect is that one of the leaves shall be opened to him. The reason for this privilege is not known. There are certain irreverent suggestions that have been made, but we prefer to be silent with regard to them.

Another privilege, capable of causing great inconvenience, is the ambassador's right of admission to the sovereign at any hour of the day or night. Thus the minister representing some little bankrupt state could go down to Windsor and demand an audience at 4 o'clock in the morning. The audience would have to be granted, though it could be delayed by the exercise of ingenuity.—Chambers' Journal.

The True Mission of Luxury.

No luxury is justifiable that ends in simple enjoyment. It must be turned to good account by adding to our powers of usefulness. It we enjoy reading, are we enthusiastic for the public library? If we enjoy outdoor life, are we anxious for parks and pleasure grounds for the people? If we revel in art or music, do we long that picture galleries be thrown open or good music be attainable by all? Do we strive whenever possible to share our luxuries, whatever they may be, with those less favored than ourselves, or are we satisfied with our own enjoyment as an end instead of using it as a means to bettering the lives of others also? Truthful answers to those questions will speedily tell us also whether our own special luxuries are building up character and life or whether they are the means of lowering the one and narrowing the other.—Philadelphia Ledger.

The Imperial family of Russia possesses the most valuable collection of precious stones of any reigning house in the world.

The favorite theatrical play in India is the presentation of the exploits of some god.

INDIAN MAPLE SUGAR.

THE RED MAN TAUGHT THE WHITE MAN TO MAKE THE DAINTY.

Its Manufacture Was Practiced by All Northern Indians and Was Known to Those Living as Far South as Florida and Texas.

Very few of the people to whom maple sugar is an entirely familiar and commonplace thing are aware of the fact that the method of making sugar was taught to the white people by the Indians and that they made sugar long before the discovery of America. This is only one of the many things that the white people learned from the Indians. Others were the weaving of cotton, the cultivation of Indian corn and the use of tobacco.

Some of the early writers tell us that the French were the first to make this sugar and that they learned how to make it from the Indian women. The sap was collected in a rude way, a gash being cut in the tree, and into this a stick was thrust, down which the freely flowing sap dripped into a vessel of birch bark or a gourd or into wooden troughs hollowed out by fire or the ax. Then into larger wooden troughs full of the sap red-hot stones were thrown, just as in old times they used to be thrown into the water in which food was boiled, and by constantly throwing in hot stones and taking out those that had become cool the sap was boiled and evaporated, and at length sirup was made, which later became sugar.

This manufacture of the sugar was not confined to any one tribe, but was practiced by all northern Indians and was known to those living as far south as Florida and Texas. Among the sugar making tribes a special festival was held, which was called the maple dance, which was undoubtedly a religious festival in the nature of a prayer or propitiatory ceremony, asking for an abundant flow of sap and for good fortune in collecting it.

Among many if not all the Indians inhabiting the northern United States maple sugar was not merely a luxury, something eaten because it was toothsome, but was actually an important part of their support. Mixed with pounded, parched corn, it was put up in small quantities and was a concentrated form of nutriment not much less valuable in respect to its quality of support than the pemmican which was used almost down to our own times.

Among all the older writers who had much familiarity with the customs of the Indians accounts are given of the manufacture of sugar, and this custom was so general that among many tribes the month in which the sap ran best was called the sugar month. By the Iroquois the name Ratirontak, meaning tree eaters, was applied to the Algonquin tribes, and an eminent authority, Dr. Brinton, has suggested that they were probably "so called from their love of the product of the sugar maple." On the other hand, A. F. Chamberlain has very plausibly said "that it is hardly likely that the Iroquois distinguished other tribes by this term, if its origin be as suggested, since they themselves were sugar makers and eaters."

A more probable origin of the word is that given by Schoolcraft, in substance as follows: "Ratirontak, whence Algonquians, was applied chiefly to the Montagnais tribes, north of the St. Lawrence, and was a derisive term indicating a well known habit of these tribes of eating the inner bark of trees in winter when food was scarce or when on war excursions."

This habit of eating the inner bark of trees was, as is well known, common to many tribes of Indians, both those who inhabit the country where the sugar maple grows and also those in other parts of the country where the maple is unknown.

On the western prairies sugar was made also from the box elder, which trees were tapped by the Indians and the sap boiled down for sugar, and today the Cheyenne Indians tell us that it was from this tree that they derived all the sugar that they had until the arrival of the white man on the plains something more than 50 years ago.

It is interesting to observe that in many tribes today the word for sugar is precisely the word which they applied to the product of the maple tree before they knew the white man's sugar. It is interesting also to see that among many tribes the general term for sugar means wood or tree water—that is to say, tree sap. This is true of the Gumbas and Pomas, according to J. O. Dorsey, and also of the Kansas, Osage and Iowa, Winnebago, Tuscarora and Pawnee. The Cheyennes, on the other hand, call it box elder water. A. F. Chamberlain, who has gone with great care into the question of the meaning of the words which designate the maple tree and its product, is disposed to believe that the name of the maple means the tree—in other words, the real or actual tree or the tree which stands above all others.—Forest and Stream.

Gaudy Acoustics.

"How are the acoustics of that theater?"

"The what?"

"Acoustic properties."

"Oh, ah, yes; the acoustic properties. Why, it struck me they were rather gaudy."—Exchange.

Usually the Case.

Little Waldo—Papa, what is a library?

Mr. Reeder—A library, my son, is a large number of books which a man loans to friends.—Harper's Bazar.

Tea was cultivated in China 2,700 years before the Christian era and in that country was first used as a beverage.

LOST AND FOUND.

I lost a maiden long ago;
Last night I thought I'd found her,
And as my loyal heart's one queen
I quietly recovered her.

'T would not be truth to say she seemed
Untouched by time, since fairer
Even than of old I found her face,
The roses in it rarer.

Her halo had more golden grown,
While locks once hyacinthine
Upon my own poor pate, alas,
For many a year have been thine!

The eyes—whose shafts the little god
Employed to overcome me—
Shone brighter. Smiles were on the lips
Whose "No" did once benumb me.

My heart beat high with hope, but when
I spoke her name another
Who stood beside the maid replied,
The maiden called her "Mother."

The matron smiled on me. I dared
Not tell her that I'd sought her
Through long and weary years, at last
To find her—in her daughter!

—Boston Globe.

FRIGHTENED HIS WIFE.

Forty Cents Almost the Cause of a Catastrophe.

Before Mrs. Browley was married she scoffed at the misguided girls and women who kept personal accounts. Her argument was that if you know how much money you had and it was all gone what was the use of piling on the anguish by having your folly and extravagance in black and white to stare you in the face, especially as you had no more money at the end of the month than you had without an account book?

But since she has been running a house she has achieved not one but nearly a dozen account books. There is one devoted to the grocery man, another to the butcher, personal accounts take a third, and so on till she spends nearly all her glad young life balancing sums. It is a matter of pride with her that they shall come out even, and so there was one last month when 40 cents refused to be accounted for. She and Mr. Browley had a grave and lengthy discussion over the missing 40.

Each accused the other of frivolling the sum away and neglecting to enter it on the proper book, "Sundries," Mr. Browley insisted strenuously he was not guilty. Mrs. Browley looked pained and urged him to confess. He left for down town vowing vengeance. It was late that afternoon when Mrs. Browley was entertaining a roomful of aristocratic callers that a telegraph boy appeared. The maid brought in the fatal yellow envelope, and at once the bride knew her husband had been fatally injured and was sending for her. Some one revived her with smelling salts, a lady in purple velvet fanned her with a hastily snatched lamp shade, and a third visitor with more presence of mind than the rest opened the telegram. The message read:

"Honest, now, what did you do with that 40 cents?"—Chicago News.

The Breton Peasant.

If there is a country where the tradition of hatred of "the Englishman" as a hereditary enemy still holds it is in Catholac Brittany. In the eyes of the Breton peasants and fishermen the Englishman is the enemy with whom they have fought battles and will fight them again.

That is to say, the Englishman stands for the typical sailor of a man-of-war or torpedo boat, whom they will fight when the time comes for the attack, but no one thinks of him as a man. The enemy is a unit of war, something outside ordinary life, a being in uniform whom it is glorious to kill. He is "the enemy"—something which will do great mischief to France if one does not take care, something which must be much more terrible and dangerous than they can imagine, since all the men of France lose the best years of their youth in learning to kill this eventual adversary.

If ever the peasants come clearly to realize that the only use of war is to kill people like themselves; if ever each soldier becomes capable of imagining what the shock of two armies is and by what complicated series of lies and intrigues peoples are brought to the point of killing each other, the work of peace congresses will be wonderfully simplified.—Contemporary Review.

Reading as a Cure.

The practice of reading aloud at regular intervals is of great benefit to any one affected with a chest complaint. In all cases of lung trouble it is important to indulge in those exercises by which the chest is in part filled or emptied of air, and reading aloud, singing and whistling are three of those exercises.

There are many who cannot sing, and we do not expect the fair sex to whistle, but reading aloud can be practiced by all. Care must be taken not to overdo it, of course, and the body should be in such a position as to allow the chest to have free play.

Reading aloud, if we pay attention to what we are doing, will not only be beneficial from the standpoint of health, but will also have the effect of making us better speakers by teaching us proper modulations of the voice and by increasing our knowledge.

This is where it has the advantage over whistling and singing.

In Extenuation.

A little girl between 4 and 5 years of age came running in from sliding one day and exclaimed to her mother: "Oh mamma, did you see me go down? I went like thunder."

To her mother's astonished question as to whom she had heard say that the little one replied, "Well, mamma, you know you said one day 'as quick as lightning,' and it always thunders after it lightens, doesn't it?"—Boston Register.

When the rainy day saved for finally comes, a man finds that it is a deluge, whereas he only saved for a shower.—Aitchison Globe.

"DIRT IN THE HOUSE BUILDS THE HIGH-WAY TO BEGGARY." BE WISE IN TIME AND USE

SAPOLIO

Speed of Solar System.

According to Prof. Simon Newcomb, the great astronomer, the most important achievement in astronomy during the nineteenth century was the determination of the rate of speed at which the solar system is moving through space. Astronomers are now able to say with certainty that the sun, moon and stars are all going somewhere at the rate of 40,000 miles an hour. Where they started from and whether they are bound are questions which must be left for future scientists to solve. At any rate, says the Chicago Tribune, the discovery is sufficient to emphasize the unimportance of men in the scheme of the universe. The wildest dream of human inventors looks forward to the distant day when it will be possible to travel over the surface of the earth at the rate of 100 or 200 miles in 60 minutes. Meanwhile the whole solar system sweeps through space at a rate of speed entirely beyond human comprehension. The only way to get even a suggestion of what it means is to imagine traveling more than one and a half times around the world between noon and one o'clock. Alarmists who like to picture the awful possibilities of a sudden failure of the laws which govern the harmony of the spheres can hardly find a more fruitful subject for their imagination than in considering what would happen if the solar system, now running at 40,000 miles an hour, should be instantly brought to a stop. Certainly space would be filled with a flying confusion of scattered worlds and shivered stars.

Foley's Honey and Tar heals lungs and stops the cough.

Surprising Import Facts.

Who thinks of the United States as a large importer of agricultural products? Will not the statement that its importation of foreign-grown products exceed in value all its vast exports of grain of every kind, including wheat flour, by \$170,000,000 excite surprise?

Such is nevertheless the fact. The United States department of agriculture's report just issued states the total value of the principal agricultural imports for the year that ended June 30, 1900, at \$420,139,288. Our combined export of cotton and cereals for the same period were valued at \$493,000,000, using round figures. The total value of all our agricultural exports for that year was \$844,616,530, so that the American people are buying very nearly half as much farm and plantation produce from foreigners as they are selling to them.

Almost exactly one-half of our total imports last year consisted of the products of foreign soils. The account includes these items: For sugar, \$100,250,974; hides and skins, \$57,935,698; coffee, \$52,467,948; silk, \$45,329,760; vegetables fibres, \$34,334,750; wool, \$20,200,936; fruits and nuts, \$19,263,592; tobacco, \$13,297,228; tea, \$10,558,110. And every one of these items coffee excepted, show a marked increase over the figures of 1899.—New York World.

Foley's Kidney Cure makes kidneys and bladder right.

All druggists.

—The Harrisburg councils have passed an ordinance making it punishable by a fine of five dollars or five days in jail, for every one convicted of spitting on the side walks of that city.

—The Knights Templar of Louisville, Ky., are planning to spend \$50,000 on the general scheme of decorations and illuminations for the triennial convocation which occurs there next August.

POPULAR PUBLICATIONS—POPULAR PRICES

has for nearly sixty years been recognized as the People's National Family Newspaper, for farmers and village people. Its splendid Agricultural Department, its reliable market reports, recognized authority throughout the country in its fashion notes, its Science and Mechanics Department, its fascinating short stories, etc., etc., render it indispensable to every family. Regular subscription price, \$1.00 per year.

In connection with The Tribune we offer to those who desire to secure the best magazines, illustrated weeklies and agricultural journals, the following splendid inducements:

	Regular Price One Year.	With Weekly Tri-Weekly Tribune, One Year.	With Weekly Tri-Weekly Tribune, One Year.
North American Review, New York City.....	\$5.00	\$5.00	\$5.50
Harper's Magazine, New York City.....	4.00	4.00	4.50
Harper's Bazar, New York City.....	4.00	4.00	4.50
Harper's Weekly, New York City.....	4.00	4.00	4.50
Century Magazine, New York City.....	4.00	4.00	4.50
St. Nicholas Magazine, New York City.....	3.00	3.00	3.50
McClure's Magazine, New York City.....	1.00	1.25	1.50
Frank Leslie's Monthly, New York City.....	1.00	1.25	1.50
Munsey's Magazine, New York City.....	1.00	1.25	1.50
Success, New York City.....	1.00	1.25	1.50
Ledger Monthly, New York City.....	1.00	1.25	1.50
Puck, New York City.....	5.00	5.00	5.50
Judge, New York City.....	4.00	4.00	4.50
Leisurely Weekly, New York City.....	1.00	1.25	1.50
Review of Reviews, New York City.....	2.50	2.50	3.15
Knickerbocker Magazine, New York City.....	3.00	3.00	3.50
American Agriculturist, New York City.....	1.00	1.25	1.50
Rural New Yorker, New York City.....	1.00	1.25	1.50
Cosmopolitan Magazine, Philadelphia, Penn.....	1.00	1.25	1.50
Country Gentleman, Albany, N. Y.....	2.00	2.00	2.50
Farm Journal, Philadelphia, Penn.....	.50	.50	.50
Lippincott's Magazine, Philadelphia, Penn.....	2.00	2.00	2.50
Youth's Companion, Boston, Mass.....	1.75	2.25	2.50
Farm and Home, Springfield, Mass.....	.50	.50	.50
New England Homestead, Springfield, Mass.....	1.00	1.25	1.50
Good Housekeeping, Springfield, Mass.....	1.00	1.00	1.50
Farm, Field and Fireside, Chicago, Ill.....	1.00	1.00	1.50
Orange Judd Farmer, Chicago, Ill.....	1.00	1.25	1.50
Epitome, Indianapolis, Ind.....	.50	1.00	1.50
Ohio Farmer, Cleveland, Ohio.....	.50	1.00	1.50
Michigan Farmer, Detroit, Mich.....	.50	1.00	1.50
Farm and Fireside, Springfield, Ohio.....	.50	1.00	1.50
Farm News, Springfield, Ohio.....	.50	1.00	1.50
Home and Farm, Louisville, Ky.....	.50	1.00	1.50
The Farmer, St. Paul, Minn.....	.50	1.00	1.50
Tribune Almanac, Phila.....	—	1.10	1.40

Please send cash with order.

Those wishing to subscribe for more than one of the above publications in connection with The Tribune may remit at publishers' regular prices.

Fast Horses to be Sold.

The stable of John E. DuBois' fast horses is to be sold at public auction on May 1, at the DuBois driving park. None are being reserved, and the following will be among those offered for sale:

Yamagata, black stallion, foaled 1893, record 2:22, sire Director, dam Jennie Lind.
Rose Bud, sorrel mare, record 2:17 1/2, sire Alameda, dam Lady Hector.
Ivory Dale, bay stallion, foaled 1895, sire Monedale, dam Flora Temple.
Temple Wilkes, bay mare, foaled 1890, sire Roy Wilkes, dam Flora Temple.
Susana, brown filly, foaled 1897, sire Edelbiute, dam Lady Monarch.

KIDNEY OR LIVER

A DIVERSITY OF PAINS COME TO THE SIDE AND BACK—SOMETIMES IT'S AN ACHIE THAT LINGERS ALONG OR COMES AND GOES.

The location of a pain is easy but the location of the cause is necessary for its removal and that is the trouble with aches and pains in the side—back and shoulders—sometimes it is caused by the kidney and sometimes by the liver or a complication of the two. The marked success of Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills is on account of their two fold action on Kidneys and Liver.

Joseph McCuskey, of 68 Logan Street, Bellefonte, Pa., says: "During the past my kidneys and liver have been the source of a good deal of trouble and annoyance to me making its presence known by dull pains through the loins and side and constipation. I got some of Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills at Krumbine's Drug Store and I must say the results of their use have been all that I could desire. They gave me prompt and thorough relief and I am glad to recommend them."

Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills are sold at 50c a box at dealers or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y. See that portrait and signature of A. W. Chase, M. D. are on every package.

An Honest Man.

About a year ago Harry Seanor, of Willet, was over in Butler county buying horses. He bought one from a man named John Hailstein, and in counting out the money two new \$20 bills stuck together, and the man got \$20 too much. Seanor missed the money afterward, but did not know what became of it. Last week he was in those parts again and Hailstein came to him, explained the circumstance of a year ago, and handed him back the \$20.—Marion Centre Independent.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of J. C. Fitch

—The Mask and Wig club, of the University of Pennsylvania, presented its latest burlesque "Bah, Bah, Black Sheep," to a crowded house at the Lycoming opera house in Williamsport on Friday night. The performance was for the benefit of the Williamsport hospital and was arranged for by Mrs. H. C. McCormick, wife of the former Attorney General, of Pennsylvania.

Foley's Honey and Tar for children. Safe, sure. No opiates.

All druggists.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

A Bellefonte Kindergartner.

One month more and Miss Lillian Crittenden will graduate from a thorough and advanced course of instruction at the Kindergarten Training school in the city of Buffalo, N. Y. The writer of this strongly desires that she spend at least the first year after her graduation in Bellefonte. She will be able to furnish the best of testimonials showing her fitness and preparation for this delicate and most important service. She prefers to have 15 or so, all under six years of age, rather than 25 or more and be obliged to employ an assistant. It is safe to say that her terms for this work, growing in demand and in favor from the best circles of society, will not be unreasonable. Application can be made at 101 East Linn street.

R. CRITTENDEN.

Died of Cancer of the Stomach.

Two well known gentlemen died of cancer of the stomach within ten minutes of each other in the Williamsport hospital Wednesday. One was ex-Judge B. V. Wyhoff, a lumberman of Cameron county. He was 76 years old. His remains were sent to Simeonahoning for interment. The other man was Edward K. Ayres, of Muncy. He was 54 years old.

BLUES

Ever have them? Then we can't tell you anything about them. You know how dark everything looks and how you are about ready to give up. Somehow, you can't throw off the terrible depression. Are things really so blue? Isn't it your nerves, after all? That's where the trouble is. Your nerves are being poisoned from the impurities in your blood.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

purifies the blood and gives power and stability to the nerves. It makes health and strength, activity and cheerfulness.

This is what "Ayer's" will do for you. It's the oldest Sarsaparilla in the land, the kind that was old before other Sarsaparillas were known.

This also accounts for the saying, "One bottle of Ayer's is worth three bottles of the ordinary kind."

\$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

Write the Doctor.

If you have any complaint whatever and desire the best medical advice you can possibly receive, write the doctor freely. You will receive a prompt reply, without cost. Address, Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell, Mass.

CREASY ELECTED.

Will Preside Over Democratic State Committee This Year.

ELECTION WAS BY ACCLAMATION

Washburn Condemned and "Certain Other Senators and Representatives" Censured for Voting With Quay Republicans.

THE NEW EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

HARRISBURG, April 18.—The annual meeting of the democratic state committee was held Wednesday afternoon at the board of trade rooms. There was a full attendance. State Chairman Rilling, of Erie, was in the chair. After the roll had been called the committee proceeded to the election of a state chairman for the ensuing year.

Representative Ikeler, of Columbia county, nominated Representative William T. Creasy, of Catawissa, Columbia county, and his being the only name presented, he was elected by acclamation.

The usual vote of thanks was tendered to the retiring state chairman, and Chairman Creasy, in taking the gavel, made a short address, thanking the committee in conferring the honor of chairman upon him.

The committee then took up the contest over the membership in the state committee from Luzerne county, and after considerable debate the contest was referred to the executive committee.

Congressman Green, of Berks, offered a resolution appointing a committee of five to draw up a uniform system of rules for the government of democratic primary elections throughout the state, the committee to make its report to the next state convention. The resolution was amended so that the several counties can use their own discretion in adopting the new system, if one is adopted.

E. L. Humes, of Crawford, offered a resolution strongly condemning Senator O. R. Washburn, of Crawford, for his "hypocrisy, treachery and infidelity" in allying himself with the republican party and it was adopted with only two dissenting voices.

This was followed by a resolution offered by J. Wood Clark, of Indiana, that the democratic party cannot approve the action of certain senators and representatives in voting with Quay republicans on several measures which were before the legislature. Several of the committee wanted to name the persons involved, but this was voted down and the resolution was adopted.

At this point the long-threatened Philadelphia fight was precipitated by S. E. Walker, of Warren, but it was of short duration. He offered a resolution appointing a committee of five, of which the national committeeman and the state chairman shall be members, to re-organize the democratic party of Philadelphia, and that the committee immediately take charge of the party's affairs in that city.

The resolution was put to a viva voce vote and Chairman Creasy declared it not carried. A division was called for, but before the division was had, Mr. Clark moved to adjourn, which the chair also declared was carried.

The following are the new division chairmen who constitute the executive committee of the state organization:

First district, T. Z. Minehart, of Franklin; Second, R. E. Cresswell, of Cambria; Third, John B. Keenan, of Westmoreland; Fourth, William Hason, of Venango; Fifth, D. J. Driscoll, of Elk; Sixth, J. G. Weiser, of Snyder; Seventh, Rufus K. Polk, of Monroe; Eighth, Barnett Mansfield, of Monroe; Ninth, Charles P. Donnelly, of Philadelphia.

Chairman Donnelly was the only one re-elected.

Job Couldn't Have Stood It.

If he'd had itching piles. They're terribly annoying; but Bucklen's Arnica Salve will cure the worst case of piles on earth. It has cured thousands. For injuries, pains or bodily eruptions it's the best salve in the world. Price 25c a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by F. Potte Green.

All Dead but One.

A strange fate seems to have pursued the Leonard family in Williamsport. Peter J. fell dead Monday after riding the highest geared bicycle in the world Mrs. Leonard dropped dead while tying the string of her shoe. Peter's father died while engaged in offering prayer at the church of the Annunciation. Michael, a brother was burned to death in a lumber camp fire, and John died of consumption. James is the only survivor.

Fire Near Carroll.

The large band saw mill, owned by Coleman & Meisel, one mile east of Carroll, was destroyed by fire at 4 o'clock Thursday morning, together with some lumber. There is lumber yet to saw at the mill, but it is not known whether the mill will be rebuilt or not.

Best Way To Cure Backache.

Backaches are caused by disorder in the kidneys. Foley's Kidney Cure will make the kidneys right. Take no substitute. All Druggists.



If young girls would look ahead it would sometimes save them from serious collision with the men they marry. It is here that ignorance is almost a crime. The young husband cannot understand it when the wife changes to a peevish, nervous, querulous woman. And the young wife does not understand it herself. She only knows that she is very miserable.

If ever there is a time when nature needs help it is when the young girl is adjusting herself to the new conditions of wifehood. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription makes weak women strong and sick women well. It promotes regularity, dries debilitating drains, heals inflammation and ulceration, and cures female weakness.

Sick women are invited to consult Dr. Pierce, by letter, free. All womanly confidences are guarded with strict professional privacy. Write without fear or fee to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

"I will drop you a few lines to-day to let you know that I am feeling well now," writes Miss Annie Stephens, of Belleville, Wood Co., West Va. "I feel like a new woman. I took several bottles of the 'Favorite Prescription' and 'Golden Medical Discovery.' I have no headache now, no backache, and no pain in my side any more. No bearing-down pain any more. I think there is no medicine like Dr. Pierce's medicine. I thank you very much for what you have done for me—your medicine has done me so much good."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure biliousness and sick headache.

BITUMINOUS MINES INCREASE.

Greater in 1899 and 1900 Than Any Year in Last Decade.

There has been a remarkable increase in the Pennsylvania bituminous mines in the last decade. In 1891 the number of bituminous coal mines in operation in Pennsylvania was 705, while on January 1st, 1901, the number had increased to 943, an increase of 288, or more than 25 per cent. April Mines and Minerals says Somerset and Armstrong counties have doubled the number of their mines, and Cambria county almost so. In the past decade Allegheny has gained 13; Armstrong, 11; Beaver, 3; Bedford, 3; Butler, 3; Cambria, 54; Centre, 12; Clearfield, 6; Elk, 9; Fayette, 3; Huntingdon, 4; Indiana, 16; Jefferson, 11; Somerset, 34; Washington, 6; Westmoreland, 26. The counties showing losses are: Blair, 1; Bradford, 3; Mercer, 5; Tioga, 3. The remarkable increase has been greater during the period 1899-1900 than in any other year of the decade.

Captain Baird Halberstadt of Pottsville, formerly assistant geologist of the Geological Survey of Pennsylvania has just completed an elaborate and extremely valuable map of the bituminous coal field of the State, showing the undeveloped and developed areas with the location of every commercial coal mine of these regions.

A Raging, Roaring Flood

Washed down a telegraph line which Chas. C. Ellis, of Lisbon, Ia., had to repair. "Standing waist deep in icy water," he writes, "gave me a terrible cold and cough. It grew worse daily. Finally the best doctors in Oakland, Neb., Sioux City and Omaha said I had Consumption and could not live. Then I began using Dr. King's New Discovery and was wholly cured by six bottles. Positively guaranteed for coughs, colds and all throat and lung troubles by F. Potte Green, druggist. Price 50c.

Wide Versus Narrow Tires.

Colonel R. E. Compton, who went through the South African campaign recently, states that he was profoundly impressed by the alteration of the surface made by the wheels of the traction engines employed by the military in wet weather. The width and diameter of the wheel for conveyance of certain weights required careful consideration. To emphasize the fact that the design of the wheel was most important he observed that in South Africa they introduced a very broad wheel at the outset—absolutely contrary to the time honored practice of the Boers, who used narrow wheels—and the result has been that the British had been enabled to transport enormous loads day after day for months together without hurting the surface, whereas two or three passages of the Boers' narrow wheels destroyed the surface to such an extent that the British could not afterward use the same route.

He Kept His Leg.

Twelve years ago J. W. Sullivan, of Hartford, Conn., scratched his leg with a rusty wire. Inflammation and blood poisoning set in. For two years he suffered intensely. Then the best doctors urged amputation, "but," he writes, "I used one bottle of Electric Bitters and 1-2 boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve and my leg was sound and well as ever." For eruptions, eczema, tetter, salt rheum, sores and all blood disorders Electric Bitters has no rival on earth. Try them. F. Potte Green, druggist, will guarantee satisfaction or refund money. Only 30 cents.

A wreck occurred on the Beech Creek road near Bower Friday morning by a double header west bound freight colliding with an east bound freight. The three engines and seven cars were badly used up. Arthur Dougherty, a brakeman, of Clearfield, was badly injured by jumping. All the other trainmen escaped injuries. Traffic was delayed several hours.

A PLEASANT WEDDING.

Negro Nuptials Described by the Only Daily Paper Owned by Negroes.

Over in Rocketts is published the only daily paper in the United States owned, operated, written and read exclusively by negroes. It is called the Daily Recorder.

Here is the report of a recent nuptial event in high life on the dark side of Newport News, published in the Daily Recorder, which could hardly be improved upon:

"RING OUT WEDDING BELLS."

"One of the sweetest weddings took place on Wednesday, February 28, 1901, at 8 o'clock, from the First Baptist church, between Mr. Chas. Coleman, of Lakeville and Mrs. Rosa Scott, 23d street as have been the fortune of the many friends present to witness.

"Rev. William H. Dixon officiated.

"The bride was attired just beautifully in some puffy white material and the groom, why he just looked so happy that his conventional dress suit was noticed not at all.

"Miss Rachel Barradale, was the maid of honor and the charm of her presence caused many young manly hearts to thump.

"The presents were numerous and costly, the remembrance of the esteem of friendship's good will taken accompanying these gifts will leave in the memory of the happy couple never to be forgotten.

"Below is a list of some of the presents:

"One Silver Set \$20, Lace Curtains \$10, Porteus \$8, Bed spread \$1.25, Napkins 50c, Mirror 25c, Five Linen Table cloths \$10, ten jars of pickles and preserves \$6, One tea set \$3, One Receptacle \$25, One Rug \$18, Silver tray \$2.50, Wash stand set \$5, One rocker and pictures \$8, Pair of shoes \$3.50, sheets and Pillow shams \$2, Cake stand \$1, Two piceers 50c, two hens, one rooster, a duck and a malet."—Newport News Daily Press.

'Tis Easy to Feel Good.

Countless thousands have found a blessing to the body in Dr. King's New Life Pills, which positively cure consumption, sick headache, dizziness jaundice, malaria, fever and ague and all liver and stomach troubles. Purely vegetable; never gripe or weaken. Only 25c at F. Potte Green's drug store.

Burned After Rescuing Child.

Wednesday while Irwin Shumway and his wife were removing their goods from their home, which was on fire near Wellsboro, Mrs. Shumway thought of her one year old son, whom she had put to sleep upstairs less than an hour before. She groped up the stairs and found the child. She carried him to a place of safety. Emboldened by the rescue of the child, Mrs. Shumway returned to the second floor again. While a bureau blocked the stairway the roof fell, penning Mrs. Shumway upstairs. Her clothing ignited. She leaped from a window to the ground. She was badly burned.

Must Serve Their Term.

Oscar J. Reed, William S. Zimmerman, William A. Reppard, Edward O. Zuern and Thomas Hall, the Shamokin councilmen who are serving a four months' imprisonment in the Northumberland county jail for accepting bribes for their votes on street paving contracts, were refused pardon by the Board of Pardons at its regular monthly meeting in Harrisburg on Wednesday.

Pill-Fame

10 cents a vial for Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills would not make them the fame they enjoy today if the curative powers were not in them. Worth will get to the top and that accounts for the wonderful demand for these little gems. They positively cure Constipation, Biliousness, Sick Headache, etc.

Sold by F. P. Green.

Will Petition the President.

NEW ORLEANS, La., April 19.—General Samuel Pearson, the Boer officer who was refused a writ of injunction by the United States Circuit court against the local British officers by which he sought to prevent the further exportation of mules from this port to South Africa, has sent a petition directly to President McKinley asking him for the relief the courts refused. In the recent decision Judge Parlane pointed out that General Pearson had this right, saying that the matter being a political one, should be taken before the executive department of the government instead of before the judicial.

New Series.

A new series of postage stamps will soon appear, the Buffalo Exposition series. The one cent stamp of green color will have a picture of a lake steamer to represent the great transportation industry of the inland seas in which Buffalo is so much interested. The two cent stamp printed red will have a railway train; the four cent stamp is red and brown, an automobile; five cent stamp, in blue, a picture of the new bridge at Niagara Falls; the eight cent, lilac, a picture of the lock of Saint St. Marie; and the ten cent, a light brown, an ocean steamer.

Unique Party at McEwensville.

Of the 275 inhabitants of McEwensville, twenty seven are widows, twenty-seven old maids, sixteen old bachelors and numerous marriageable young ladies, all of whom attended a party held Tuesday night.

Does the Baby Thrive

If not, something must be wrong with its food. If the mother's milk doesn't nourish it, she needs SCOTT'S EMULSION. It supplies the elements of fat required for the baby. If baby is not nourished by its artificial food, then it requires

Scott's Emulsion

Half a teaspoonful three or four times a day in its bottle will have the desired effect. It seems to have a magical effect upon babies and children. A fifty-cent bottle will prove the truth of our statements.

Should be taken in summer as well as winter.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

A Former Bellefonte Girl Married.

The following clipping from the Williamsport *Grit* will be of interest to the many friends of Miss Mame Jamison, formerly of this place but late of Williamsport.

Thursday evening April 11th at 8 o'clock in the cozy furnished home which they had prepared on East Broad street, Mr. Roscoe Collins Hall, of Montoursville, and Miss Mame E. Jamison, of Williamsport, were happily joined in holy wedlock by the Rev. W. C. Dunlap, of the Montoursville Lutheran church. The ceremony was performed in the parlor of their new home and was witnessed by only the immediate relatives and a few friends. The bride was attired in a rich costume of gray broadcloth and velvet, was attended by Miss Grace Leiter, of Williamsport, who also wore gray. Both carried beautiful bouquets of bridal roses. The groomsmen were Mr. Albert Bower, of Montoursville. After the nuptial knot had been tied a supper was served. The wedding presents were many and beautiful. Mr. Hall is one of Montoursville's most respected young men and his bride an accomplished and popular young lady. They take up housekeeping in Montoursville, carrying with them the well wishes of everybody.

Salt Rheum Cured Quick.

Dr. Agnew's Ointment cures Salt Rheum and all itching or burning skin diseases in a day. One application gives almost instant relief. For itching, Blind, or Bleeding Piles it stands without a peer. Cures in 3 to 6 nights. 25 cents.—76 Sold by F. P. Green.

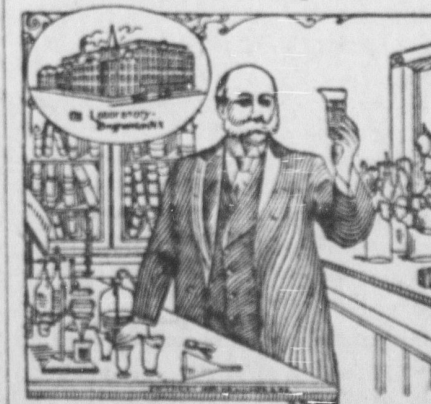
Now Trim the Trees.

The present is the proper time to attend to this work, before the sap begins to ascend from the roots to the trunk and limbs and thus insure a plentiful growth of shoots and consequently an abundant foliage, which as every house-keeper knows is a very desirable thing around one's dwelling during the sultry months of summer. Next month will do for preparing and planting out young trees, but rather too late for trimming. In this section too little attention is paid to a proper time for trimming, and too many prune in the latter part of April and in May when buds are not only ready to burst, but even open.

To Draft Ballot Bill.

Senators Cochran and Heale and Representatives Ikeler, Dixon and Feurth, are a committee of the legislators appointed to confer with Colonel Guffey regarding a ballot bill.

The Eminent Kidney and Bladder Specialist.



The Discoverer of Swamp-Root at Work in His Laboratory.

There is a disease prevailing in this country most dangerous because so deceptive. Many sudden deaths are caused by it—heart disease, pneumonia, heart failure or apoplexy are often the result of kidney disease. If kidney trouble is allowed to advance the kidney-poisoned blood will attack the vital organs, or the kidneys themselves break down and waste away cell by cell. Then the richness of the blood—the albumen—leaks out and the sufferer has Bright's Disease, the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root the new discovery is the true specific for kidney, bladder and urinary troubles. It has cured thousands of apparently hopeless cases, after all other efforts have failed. At druggists in fifty-cent and dollar sizes. A sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling about Swamp-Root and its wonderful cures. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., and mention this paper.

The Bellefonte Republican

To CORRESPONDENTS.—No communication published unless accompanied by the real name of the writer. Correspondents should write upon but one side of the paper and avoid the use of pale or fancy inks.

WILBUR F. HARRIS

Local Department.

—What's the score? will now be the query until the base ball season is over.

—Mr. Frank Wallace Sr., and Mr. Jos. Green are lying seriously ill at their respective homes in Milesburg.

—Monarch over pain. Burns, cuts, sprains, stings. Instant relief. Dr. Thomas Electric Oil. At any drug store.

—Our exchanges speak in the highest terms of the performance given by Culhane, Chace & Weston's Minstrels who will appear at Garman's Opera house, Monday evening, April 29th. They present a refined program of up-to-date minstrelsy.

—It was almost a miracle. Burdock Blood Bitters cured me of a terrible breaking out all over the body. I am very grateful." Miss Julia Fibridge, West Cornwall, Conn.

—Monday evening about 5 o'clock, while the clerk at Kurtz's book store was cleaning one of the large plate glass windows, the ladder on which he was standing, tilted and threw him against the glass, cracking it. A few minutes later the whole window fell out with a crash. The loss is probably \$35.

—George Grose, the well known sportsman is hunting Hugh Wagner for the title of champion trout catcher of this vicinity. Tuesday morning he caught a trout that was a veritable king of the speckled finny tribe. It measured 18 inches in length and weighed two pounds. He sold it to James H. Potter, the hardware merchant.

—A legislative committee of 50 members of the General Assembly, under the chaperonage of Representative John K. Thompson will visit the Penn'a. State College on Friday. The committee will reach Bellefonte this evening evening, spend the night at the Bush House and proceed to the college Friday morning. Representative Wm. M. Allison will be with the party.

—Hugh Wagner, a son of John Wagner caught Friday evening what is probably the largest trout ever taken out of Spring Creek, or for that matter any other trout stream in this vicinity. It was certainly a beauty and excited the admiration of all who saw it. It measured 17 1/2 inches in length, and was 5 inches in width, through the thickest part of the body. It weighed 2 and 1/2 pounds.

—The Ladies Aid Society of the Methodist church will hold a "sock" social in the lecture room of the church this evening. An interesting program has been arranged for the entertainment of those attending and coffee, chocolate and cake will be served free of cost. A cordial invitation to the public is extended by the society and a hearty welcome and a pleasant evening is assured those who "drop in."

—According to the quarterly returns of the several companies of the Fifth regiment, just computed, there are now 496 officers and enlisted men in the regiment made up of one colonel, one lieutenant colonel, two majors, three adjutants, one quartermaster, one commissary, one surgeon, two assistant surgeons, one chaplain, one inspector of rifle practice, eight captains, seven first lieutenants, seven second lieutenants, three sergeant majors, one quartermaster sergeant, one hospital steward, one color sergeant, one chief musician, eight first sergeants, thirty-one sergeants, sixty-two corporals, sixteen musicians and 335 privates.

The Case of Donachy vs. Poorman and Others.

The case of Donachy vs. Poorman and others who were charged with assaulting an officer came up in court Monday morning.

The defendants plead guilty and upon motion of counsel for Mr. Donachy the sentence was suspended and the defendants will be held under bond so that at any time they attempt anything of the kind again, they can be sentenced on this charge without a trial.

This action was done on account of sympathy that Mr. Donachy has for the parents of Poorman who are very old and dependent upon him for their living. It is the only thing that saves these boys from the penitentiary.

Odd Fellow's Anniversary.

On account of Odd Fellows anniversary to be held at Williamsport April 26, 1901, the Central R. R. of Pa., will sell excursion tickets from all stations to Williamsport and return at one-way fare for round trip, good going on April 26th and good for return until April 27. A special train with through coaches will leave Bellefonte at 7:10 a. m., and returning will leave Williamsport at 6:45 p. m.

J. W. GEPHART, Gen'l. Supt.

Will Go to London.

Rev. Dr. E. J. Gray, of the Williamsport Dickinson seminary, and Mrs. Gray, will sail for London, on the Minnehaha June 29. They will attend the Ecumenical conference of Methodism, which meets in London in September. Dr. Gray is a native of Half Moon township, this county, and on Sunday, April 14th, preached a scholarly sermon in the newly remodeled Methodist church at this place.

COURT NEWS.

Full Account of the Proceedings Up Until Wednesday Noon.

Special Report by W. Harrison Walker. The regular term of April Court commenced Monday morning at nine o'clock with Hon. Jno. G. Love, President Judge on the bench and M. I. Gardner, Prothonotary and A. G. Archey, Register, in their respective places. Mr. W. H. Burrows of Sunbury, Pa., the official stenographer resumed his place at about ten o'clock.

The morning session, as usual, was taken up mostly in the presentation of petitions and motions by the several attorneys of the Bar. Meers, Zeigler and Lichtenthaler, attorneys from Philadelphia were in attendance at Court.

The constables of the several boroughs and townships made their regular quarterly returns to the Court of Quarter Sessions after which the Court directed the Prothonotary to call over the names of the grand jurors and take their seats in the front of the Court room, where they received the usual instructive charge by his Honor, and retired to their room to consider the bills of indictment to be presented to them by the District Attorney. W. H. Fry, Esq., of Ferguson Township was appointed "Foreman."

Harry Stuller of Philadelphia received his final discharge under the provisions of the Insolvent Law.

In the case of Com. vs. Chas. Rogers, for threatening to use fire arms, the costs were paid and the case withdrawn and marked settled.

John D. Auman who was indicted by his wife, Mrs. Annie M. Auman for assault and battery and threats, was acquitted and the costs imposed upon him by the jury whereupon he was sentenced to do the same by the Court.

Several other cases of minor importance were taken up, a report of which will appear later.

The court awarded subpoenas in divorce cases of Nora M. Snively vs. W. H. Snively and Luzetta E. Edmunds vs. Benj. F. Edmunds.

The case of Capt. Jno. A. Hunter, vs. Geo. Taylor of Halfmoon Township was called Monday afternoon. This issue grows out of a certain oral agreement whereby the defendant rented from the plaintiff a farm from April 1, 1899 to April 1, 1900. It appears from the evidence in the case that when a settlement was to be made the plaintiff had certain claims against the defendant which were disputed by Mr. Taylor. Payment not being made according to the statement of account of Mr. Hunter, suit was brought and judgment rendered in favor of the plaintiff by the Justice of the Peace for the amount claimed. The defendant being dissatisfied took an appeal to the Court.

The jury returned a verdict in favor of the defendant.

The case of A. Hanson, vs. Jacob Quigley, Appeal. Pleas "Non-Assumpsit. Continued.

The case of D. W. Clark, vs. J. E. Tibbens, appeal, plea "Non Assumpsit", was settled.

The case of J. S. McCarger, vs. Robt. Montgomery, being an appeal was settled.

In the case of C. T. Gerberich, vs. Anna H. Lipton, et al. being a sci. fa. sur judgment, a verdict was directed to be entered in favor of the plaintiff and against the defendant in the sum of \$686.75.

Clement Dale, guardian of Florence Dale, now for the use of Harvey Noll, vs. R. J. Tipton, et al. being a sci. fa. sur judgment, the Court directed a verdict in favor of the plaintiff and against the defendant in the sum of \$552.26.

Commonwealth, vs. Geo. Sikora, a foreigner, arrested by his wife Anna Sikora for desertion and assault and battery, the defendant plead guilty and was sentenced by the Court, to pay a fine of \$20.00 to the Com. of Pa., for the use of the County of Centre, and costs of prosecution.

The Grand Jury ignored the bill of indictment in the case of Commonwealth versus Jonas W. Auman, who was indicted for larceny.

In the case of Com. vs. Henry Hoover and Jonas W. Auman, charged with larceny and receiving stolen goods, a nol. pros was entered by the District Attorney as to Auman, and Hoover entered a plea of guilty. The Court sentenced Hoover to pay a fine of \$1.00 for the use of the Co. of Centre, the costs of prosecution and to undergo imprisonment in the Huntingdon Industrial Reformatory according to the rules and regulations of that institution.

Com. vs. Cyrus Shope, f. & b. defendant entered plea of guilty and was sentenced. At the instance of the District Attorney a nol. pros. was entered in the case of Com. versus Chas. Schad, Milton Lyman and Samuel Bonmaster, who were indicted for trespass.

The Court sentenced Stelf Sobel, a foreigner who lives in Snow Shoe Township, for selling intoxicating liquor to minors and without a license to pay a fine of \$10.00 and to undergo imprisonment in jail for a period of ten days.

Court adjourned at 11 o'clock Wednesday, there being no cases ready for trial. The Grand Jury is at present considering the case of Com. vs. Edward L. Irwin from Ferguson Township, who is charged with having committed an abortion.

—All the healing, balsamic virtues of the Norway pine are concentrated in Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, nature's own remedy for coughs and colds.

HARRY M. COWDRICK.

Expired at Niagara Falls Wednesday Morning of Typhoid Fever.

Wednesday the intelligence reached Bellefonte of the death of Harry M. Cowdrick, formerly of this place, but late of Niagara Falls, which sad event occurred at his home in that city on the morning of the above mentioned day at 10:40 o'clock. His death was a great shock to his family and friends for he had always enjoyed the best of health, having never been sick a day in his life up to the time of this illness. The cause of death was typhoid fever he having been stricken with that disease thirteen days ago.

Harry Morris Cowdrick was born in Bellefonte and would have been 29 years of age on the 5th of next June. He was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Morris W. Cowdrick, formerly of this place, but late of Niagara Falls. He was educated in the public schools of Bellefonte and learned the bricklaying trade under his father. In December 1892 he was married to Alice Garbrick, daughter of the late John Garbrick, of Coleville, who survives him with their three children, Malin, Blanche and Malcolm. About five years ago he located in Niagara Falls and was getting along very successfully.

Besides his wife and children he leaves his father and mother and the following brothers and sisters: Mrs. Al Garman, of Tyrone; Mrs. Hamilton Otto, of Bellefonte; William, Paxton and Mrs. P. M. Romieser, of Niagara Falls and Edward, of Bellefonte.

Deceased was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and was a most worthy young man in every respect. He was also affiliated with the Royal Arcanum. The remains will be brought to Bellefonte Friday morning for interment.

DISGRACEFUL STREET FIGHT.

Officer Miller's Efficient Work in Restoring Order Commended on All Sides.

A disgraceful street fight among the colored "gang" of this town took place in front of Temple Court on Saturday afternoon.

Through the efficient service of Policeman Harry Miller, two of those who were the main instigators were captured and punishment inflicted. Frank Miller who tried to resist the officer received a good beating, was confined in the Lock-up for a day and fined \$5, which was paid before he was released. Delige has skipped the town.

Henry Grimes who was assaulted by these three Monday morning made information against them and William Green was arrested later in the day.

Too much credit cannot be given Officer Miller for his work in breaking up this gang and showing them and the public at large that such scenes as took place in this town last summer will no longer be tolerated.

Another Old Land Mark Gone.

The venerable George Kustaborder died at the home of his son-in-law, J. H. Lutz, near Rock Mills, Sunday morning of gangrene after an illness of some weeks.

Deceased was born near Easton, Pa., 87 years ago, and while a young man came to this section and engaged in agriculture and blacksmithing and was one of the best known men in the county. His home was a royal place to go and his latch string was always out. He was a man who possessed all the qualities that go to make up a good honest man, one whose word was as good as his bond. He filled many positions of trust in church and township with fidelity. For 50 years he was an elder in the Reformed church at Pine Grove Mills.

In 1837 he married Catharine Rhodes, of Easton—5 children were the result of this union, 3 having died in youth. The living are Levi, in Nebraska; Mrs. Frank Yearick, of Woodward and Mrs. J. H. Nideigh, Pine Grove Mills. Mary A. Frye is his sister and Thomas Kustaborder, of State College, his brother. His wife died 25 years ago and four years later he married Mrs. Mary O. Martin, who died but one week ago. Since then he continued in constant prayer to the end of his mortal life with bright hope of a glorious reunion in Heaven.

The funeral took place Tuesday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock. Interment in the old cemetery Tuesday afternoon at Pine Grove Mills. Rev. Black officiating. His request was that his pallbearers should be Gray Homan, Gray Heberling, George Grimes, Geo. Lutz, Geo. Cronemiller and George Hoy.

Arrested for Wife Desertion.

On Monday County Detective Jos. W. Rightour, accompanied by constable George Lucas, of Clarence, went to Rock View and arrested Bert Painter, alias Harry Spangler, charged with desertion and non-support. The charge was preferred by a woman who resides at Lewis-town and claims to be Painter's wife. Painter was employed on Col. Reynolds's Rock View farm and was living with a woman from this place to whom he was supposed to be married. When the officers came to arrest Painter and she heard the charge preferred against him she became frantic and threatened to kill her child and herself with a razor. Officer Rightour succeeded in taking the razor from the woman and she finally became quiet.

Painter was brought to Bellefonte where he was met by Detective E. A. Hoot, of Lewistown, who escorted him to that city.

DEATH OF WILLIAM GALBRAITH

Passed Away Saturday Morning at the Home of Daniel Woodring.

William S. Galbraith, died Saturday morning at the home of his brother-in-law, Ex-Sheriff D. W. Woodring, on East High street, after an illness of about three months duration. Deceased had been a sufferer from tuberculosis but the immediate cause of death was meningitis. He had been conducting a plumbing establishment at State College for the past four years, but about four weeks ago he was taken seriously ill and was compelled to give up work and came to Bellefonte, where he has since remained with his sister, Mrs. Woodring.

William Galbraith was born in Bellefonte in January 1844, which would make him about 57 years of age. He was a son of Bartram and Sarah Galbraith, both now dead. He was well and favorably known to all our people and his demise will be regretted by a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

He is survived by one brother, Frank Galbraith, and a sister Mrs. Daniel W. Woodring, both of this place. There is one sister dead, Mrs. Charles Schreyer, who was a resident of Chicago, Ill.

The funeral took place Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the Woodring residence. Dr. William Laurie officiating. The pall-bearers were Messrs. William Hart, H. B. Pontius, Frank Adams, H. Y. Stitzer, W. A. Isler and Albert Schad. Interment in the Union cemetery.

A Sudden Death.

William Undercoffer died very suddenly at 1 o'clock on Saturday at his home on the old Lewistown pike about a mile from town. He was apparently as well as usual up to noon Saturday when he suddenly fell over from a stroke of paralysis. He never regained consciousness but passed away at the above mentioned time.

Deceased had been employed on Humes farm for many years. He was not a native of Centre county but came here when quite young and had resided here for the past forty-five years. In early life he learned the tailoring trade under the late William Triple but did not follow this occupation of late years.

He was 66 years of age and was married to Mary North, who survives him with one son, Joseph Undercoffer, of this place. The funeral took place Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment in Union cemetery. Rev. T. Levan Bickel officiating.

Died at Tusseyville.

Mrs. Lizzie From died at the residence of her son, Mr. William F. Rocky, Tusseyville, Centre county, at 6 o'clock on Saturday evening from general debility, aged about 67 years. Her maiden name was Miss Lizzie Roseman, and she was twice married, first to Mr. Rocky and later to Mr. From. She is survived by five daughters and two sons, viz: Mrs. Margaret Davis, of Altoona; Mrs. Lizzie Jordan, of Lewistown; Mrs. Mary Elina, Mrs. Flora Goetz and Mrs. Kate Engard, of Lakewood, O.; William F. Rocky, of Tusseyville, at whose home she died, and J. Roseman Rocky, of Lakewood, O. She is also survived by these brothers and sister: Calvin Roseman, of Sigler, Pa.; Henry and Michael Roseman, Tusseyville, and Mrs. Thompson, of McAlvey's Fort. She was a life-long member of the German Reformed church.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were issued during the past week by Register A. G. Archey:

John M. Crowell, of Birmingham, and Beesie V. Pifer, of Bellefonte.

Willie A. Grove, of Lemont, and Susie Gill of Pleasant Gap.

John J. Easton, of Karthaus, and Nevada Force, of Pine Glen.

David Keatley, and Margaret Hall, both of Unionville.

Alfred D. Lingle, of Spring Mills, and Myrtle S. Glass, of Penn Hall.

John H. Taylor, of Tusseyville, and Effie May Fye, of Colyer.

John Lorenz and Annie Cemenman, both of Clarence.

Purchased a Fine Home.

W. Harrison Walker Esq., the energetic young lawyer and junior member of the law firm of Fortney & Walker purchased Tuesday at sheriff's sale the Kyle McFarlane residence on East Linn street which he intends to remodel and fit up in handsome style for his future home. The price paid was \$5,200. The deed was offered for acknowledgment at the Records office Wednesday afternoon and the purchase money in full was paid.

This residence is situated on one of our finest streets and when the repairs which Mr. Walker contemplates are made it will be one of the handsomest homes in Bellefonte.

UNCLAIMED LETTER LIST.

The following letters remain in the Bellefonte postoffice unclaimed for April 22nd, 1901:

Sam'l Hoyt, Wm. F. Knoff, John L. Kent, Margt. Kustenborder, G. H. Miller, Annie Noll, John Swartz, Rose Shaffer, S. H. Yeager.

When called for please say advertised—W. W. MONTGOMERY, P. M.

—The district Luther League, covering the counties of Centre, Clinton and Union, will meet in Look Haven, June 11 and 12.

PERSONAL PENCILINGS.

Miss Mira Humes was a Williamsport visitor Wednesday.

Samuel Taylor spent Sunday with friends in Altoona.

Col. and Mrs. James P. Coburn spent Sunday at Aaronsburg.

Grant Hoover transacted business in Millheim Wednesday.

Robert Morris spent Sunday with his parents in Tyrone.

E. T. Bechdel, of Blanchard, was a Bellefonte visitor Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Moore are visiting friends in Philadelphia.

Major John S. Bair, of Huntingdon, spent Thursday in Bellefonte.

John Watson, of Snow Shoe, was among the Tyrone visitors on Monday.

Mrs. W. Fred Reynolds will entertain the Euchre Club on this evening.

Capt. Hugh S. Taylor returned home from Harrisburg Wednesday night.

Mrs. D. H. Hastings returned home Thursday evening from Philadelphia.

George W. Loner, of Stormtown, is in Bellefonte this week attending court.

Miss Ella Miller, of Phoenix street, spent last week with friends at Lemont.

Ex-Governor Hastings came home on Friday evening for an over-Sunday visit.

Editor F. S. Dunham, of the Howard Hauler, was a Bellefonte visitor Tuesday.

Edward Rine, the Adams Express agent at Pottsville, spent Sunday in Bellefonte.

Major Samuel D. Jefferys, Sr., of Pittsburg, was an arrival in Bellefonte Thursday afternoon.

Miss Sallie Ulrich, of Bellefonte, spent last week with Miss Bessie Musser at Millheim.

Ex-Governor D. H. Hastings was registered at the Logan House, Altoona, Wednesday evening.

W. Gross Mingle, of the Howard Creamery company, spent Sunday at his home at Centre Hall.

Miss Nell Valentine has returned home from a visit in Harrisburg as the guest of Mrs. Ross A. Hickok.

Mrs. John Hall departed Thursday for Philadelphia where she will enter an hospital for treatment.

Mrs. Phoebe Kreamer and son, of Bellefonte, are visiting her brother A. S. Stover, at Aaronsburg.

Mr. John W. Stewart, postmaster at State College, spent Saturday at the home of John I. Olesine.

Mrs. D. P. McKinney, of Howard, is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Taylor, on North Spring street.

Willis Bortoff left his home at Lemont last week for Philadelphia where he has secured employment in a large hardware store.

Rev. R. Crittenden left Friday afternoon for Potter county to take up his work among the Sunday Schools of that vicinity.

Capt. W. H. Fry the well known veterinary surgeon of Pine Grove Mills, is serving his country this week as a grand juror.

J. C. Meyer returned home Thursday from Harrisburg where he attended the meeting of the Democratic State committee.

Misses May and Florence Rhone, daughters of Hon. Leonard Rhone, of Centre Hall, were Bellefonte visitors Monday.

Mrs. Charles Houser and two children, of Sharon, Pa., are visiting Mrs. Houser's mother, Mrs. Frances Sheffield, of South Water street.

Charles E. Dorworth, of the Pittsburg Times, tarried in Bellefonte over Sunday at the home of his parents, Dr. and Mrs. E. S. Dorworth.

Miss Lillie Coyle Hench returned to her home in Harrisburg Saturday afternoon after a two weeks visit with friends in this place.

Mr. and Mrs. John Porter Lyon, of Pennsylvania Furnace, are spending a few days at the home of Mrs. Lyon's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Mitchell.

Mrs. C. T. Gerberich and her little grand-daughter Louise Hoffer, left Monday morning for Philadelphia to visit her daughter Mrs. C. U. Hoffer.

Mrs. Margaret Meek, who has been a guest at the home of her brother John Keichline Esq., for the past ten days, returned to her home in Altoona Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank McCoy Shugert arrived home Wednesday afternoon from their bridal tour and in a short time will go to housekeeping in their home on West Linn street.

Lieut. Charles J. Taylor, who is an instructor in plumbing and gas-fitting at the Huntingdon Reformatory, arrived in Bellefonte Thursday morning to attend the inspection of Co. B.

George P. Bible, of East Stroudsburg, Pa., arrived in Bellefonte Thursday morning to join his wife and children who are visiting Mrs. Bible's parents. Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Bradley, of North Spring street.

Dr. J. K. Stites and wife, left Bellefonte Sunday afternoon for Philadelphia where they will make their future home. The Doctor has given up his practice in this place, although a very lucrative one, and accepted a better opening in the Quaker city.

Gen. James A. Beaver was an arrival home from the city Wednesday morning. Mrs. Annie McLaughlin of Bellefonte, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Cyril Schell, at the latter's home in Tyrone.

Mrs. Morris W. Cowdrick, now of Niagara Falls, but formerly of Bellefonte, is reported to be in very poor health. She is said to be suffering from dropsy.

QUAY DEMOCRATS CONDEMNED.

Democratic County Committee Praises Heinle and Cressy and Condemns Party Treachery.

The democratic county committee met Monday afternoon at 1 o'clock pursuant to a call issued by County Chairman John J. Bower and arrangements were made for holding the party primaries and a re-apportionment of delegates to the county convention was made. Based on the vote cast at the Presidential and gubernatorial elections they will have six more delegates in the county convention than heretofore.

The resolutions passed were as follows: The Democratic County Committee, of Centre county being assembled at the call of the Chairman as expressive of their views on the political situation in Pennsylvania would adopt the following resolutions:—

1st.—That words cannot express the contempt the Democracy or Centre county feels for the men in the General Assembly now in session who elected as democrats have been recreant to every duty and trust confided in them by their constituents and declare that these men are not worthy the name of democrats and should be unceremoniously read out of the party and be forever debarred from taking part in its conventions or enjoying its patronage.

2nd.—That with the democrats of the State we rejoice in the election of a pure, clean, and able a democrat as the Hon. William T. Cressy to the Chairmanship of the Democratic State Committee. He is at once a leader that inspires hope and gives assurance that affiliations will not be made, by democrats, with the corrupt rotten and despotic machine which now controls the politics of the State.

3rd.—That we are much gratified over the course pursued and the record made by Hon. William C. Heinle, Senator from this, the 34th Senatorial District. His well known reputation for honesty and integrity among his neighbors and friends was to them a guarantee that in the discharge of his duties as a Senator he would be faithful, honest and upright. In a legislature, corrupt beyond measure, bent only upon doing that which will strengthen the machine, and fasten its hold upon the people of the State, surrounded with bribery and abundant opportunities to betray the trust confided to him by the people, he has preserved his integrity, honestly and faithfully discharged his duties, and added lustre and honor to the people of the District he so ably represents. We would also thank the many newspapers of the State who have recognized the integrity of Senator Heinle and so highly complimented him for his services to the party as well as to the State.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following deeds have been recorded during the past week in the office of Recorder N. E. Robb.

F. P. Blair et ux to Wm. J. Tackett, April 20, 1901, 26 acres in Rush twp. Consideration \$50.

John Curtin et ux et al to Adam Hoy, Oct. 12, 1883, 100 acres in Boggs twp. Con. \$150.

Adam Hoy et ux to A. S. Tipton, May 26, 1884, 100 acres in Boggs twp. Consideration \$1,650.

Mary E. Baney to John E. Poorman, March 2, 1901, 25 acres in Boggs twp. Consideration \$105.

Julia Ann Cornman et baron to Jacob F. Musser, April 1, 1901, 138 acres 52 perches in Gregg twp. Consideration \$2,760.

T. J. Dunkle, sheriff, to Adam Hoy, Jan. 31, 1883, 100 acres in Boggs twp. Consideration \$1,345.

Carrie G. Shearer et al to J. R. Confer, May 2, 1899, 1 acre in Snow Shoe. Consideration \$30.

Margaret J. Ganssall et baron to Henry C. Quigley, Feb. 27, 1901, 44 acres 129 perches in Liberty twp. Con. \$900.

Ella M. Frey et al to Emma E. Bower, March 27, 1901, 5 lots in Aaronsburg. Consideration \$237.50.

Rebecca Lynn et baron to David Peightol, Sept. 25, 1897, land in Rush twp. Consideration \$100.

C. M. Bower et ux to